Survey of Income and Program
Participation (SIPP)
1992 Panel
Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment
Topical Module Microdata File

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

NOTE: This data file uses 1990 census-based population controls in weighting. Refer to the section on Estimation beginning on page 8-2 of the Source and Accuracy Statement for a discussion of this procedure.

		·	
·			

## SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1992 PANEL

### WAVE 5 EDUCATIONAL FINANCING/ENROLLMENT TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

#### **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

Washington, D.C.

1994



#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

David J. Barram, Deputy Secretary

**Economic and Statistics Administration** 

Everett M. Ehrlich, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

> Bureau Of The Census Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



#### **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

Dr. Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director Jane A. Callen, Assistant Director for Communications

#### **DATA USER SERVICES DIVISION**

Jane A. Callen, Acting Chief

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

staff members of Demographic Surveys Division, under the direction of Sherry L. Courtland, Chief, provided overall guidance on technical details of this technical documentation. Fuad Foty provided the unformatted dictionary file. In Data User Services Division, Genny Burns, assisted by Virginia Collins and Barbara Shugar coordinated the production of this documentation.	
*************	*
The file should be cited as follows:	
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollme Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1994.	∍nt
The technical documentation should be cited as follows:	
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation / prepared by the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau, 1994.	

For additional information concerning the file, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Order Desk), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 763-2074.

For additional information concerning the questionnaire content or subject matter, contact Judy Eargle (763-8578) in Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **UPDATE INFORMATION**

Additional information concerning this file may be available at a later date. If you have purchased this technical documentation (with or without tape purchase) from the Census Bureau and wish to receive these User Notes, please complete the coupon below and return it to:

Data User Services Division Data Access and Use Branch Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

	Washington, D.C. 20233
* * * * * * *	*** ** ** ** ** *** *
Name of File:	Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File
Please send me	any information that becomes available later concerning the file listed.
Name:	
Address	B:
Phone:	

·		

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1992 PANEL WAVE 5 EDUCATIONAL FINANCING/ENROLLMENT TOPICAL MODULE MICRODATA FILE

Abstract	1-1
File Information	2-1
Glossary of Selected Terms	3-1
Index	4-1
Variable Listing	5-1
How to Use the Data Dictionary	6-1
Data Dictionary	7-1
Source and Accuracy Statement	8-1
Appendices	
A. Code Lists	
A-1 Income Source Code List	
A-2 Income Sources Included in Monthly Cash Income	
A-3 Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP	
A-5 1990 Census of Population Industry Classification System	
B. Facsimiles	
B-1 Control Card	B1-1
B-2 Questionnaire	
C. Working Papers	
D. Machine-Readable Data Dictionary Layout	
F User Notes	



#### **ABSTRACT**

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File [machine-readable data file] / conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1994.

#### Type of File:

Microdata: unit of observation is an individual.

#### **Universe Description:**

The universe is the resident population of the United States, excluding persons living in institutions and military barracks.

#### Subject-Matter Description:

The file contains data primarily from the topical module portion of the questionnaire. However, for purposes of matching persons to the core file, which was released separately, the beginning of the file contains identifying information as well as some basic demographic and social characteristics that are also contained in the core file. The identifying information includes sample unit, household address, and entry address identification. Demographic and social characteristics include age, sex, race (White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Other), ethnic origin (23 categories including 7 Spanish origin categories), marital status, and education. Data in this topical module file include school enrollment and financing.

The sample consists of 4 rotation groups, each interviewed in a different month from June to September 1993. For each group the reference period for reporting labor force activity and income is the four calendar months preceding the interview month.

SIPP is a longitudinal survey where each sampled household and each descendent household is reinterviewed at 4-month intervals for 8 interviews or "waves." This file contains the results of the fifth interview. Unique codes are included on each record to allow linking together the same persons from the preceding and subsequent waves.

#### Geographic Coverage:

United States. Codes are included for 41 individual States and the District of Columbia, although the sample was not designed to produce State estimates. Areas in the SIPP sample in nine other States are identified in groups for confidentiality reasons. The file identifies a subsample of metropolitan residents, along with codes for selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's).

#### **Technical Description:**

File Structure: Each logical record for a sampled person includes information on the household and family of which the person was a part during each month of the reference period, as well as characteristics of the person and each source of income received during the period.

File Size: 51,945 logical records; 180 character logical record length.

File Sort Sequence of Sample Units: Sampling unit identification number by entry address ID and person number within sampling unit.

#### Reference Materials:

Interviewers' Manual (1985). Survey of Income and Program Participation. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The manual is available for \$10 from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File Technical Documentation. The documentation includes this abstract, the data dictionary, an index to the data dictionary, relevant code lists, a questionnaire facsimile, and general information relative to SIPP. One copy of the technical documentation accompanies each file order but also may be purchased separately for \$25 from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Survey of Income and Program Participation Users' Guide. The Users' Guide contains a general overview of the file as well as chapters on survey design and content, structure and use of cross-sectional files, linking waves and reliability of the data. A single copy accompanies each technical documentation or tape order. Additional copies are available for \$15 each from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **Related Printed Reports:**

Related printed reports include working papers, compilations of papers presented at annual meetings of the American Statistical Association, articles appearing in the *Journal of Economic and Social Measurement*, and reports in the P-70 series of the Current Population Reports. See the Users' Guide that accompanies the documentation for ordering information.

#### Related Machine-Readable Data Files:

SIPP files from all Waves of the 1984 through 1991 Panels as well as Waves 1 through 5 of the 1992 Panel and 1993 Panel Waves 1 and 2 are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. An order form is on the following page for your convenience.

#### File Availability:

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File is available on computer tape at 6250 bpl, ASCII or EBCDIC, and standard ANSI labeling. The file can also be made available on IBM 3480 compatible tape cartridge or CD-R (compact discrecordable) in ASCII for the same price as the file on tape. A machine-readable dictionary is contained at the end of each file. This dictionary is also available separately on one tape reel cartridge. When ordering, please use the order form on the following page.

#### Census Bureau Order Forms

Need more copies? Please Photocopy

PUBLICATIONS — Use this form ONLY to order publications not in stock at GPO. (Use the GPO order form for those sold by GPO.) Orders incorrectly sent to the Census Bureau will be returned.

Please Type or Print. Prices include regular domestic postage and handling. International customers please add 25%.

Qty. Series number Titl		Tit	le	Price each	Total price
			Total for publication	ns	<u> </u>
(Company	or personal name)	(Please type or print)	Please Choose Method of Paymer		
	l address/attention	line)	Mail to: Bureau of the Censu Unit, 1201 E. Tenth St., Jeffe	us, DPD—I	Publications
(Street add	iress)				
(City, State	e, ZIP Code)		GPO deposit account	D	
(Daytime p	phone including are	ra code) (Date)	Mail to: Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233-0800 [or call 301-763-4100; fax 301		ne Census,
Qty.	, please add 25%  Media (See abbrev. above)	rices include regular domestic postage and to cover handling and air shipment.  Title		Price each	Total price
			Total for products listed (minimum	andon \$10)	
ER TA	abeling, and are t	on 6250 bpi reels, have standard ANSI blocked at 32K bytes. They are also model 3480-compatible tape cartridges. ar choice of:  or	A machine-readable data dictionary general without charge with either format.  Other tape characteristics are available by additional handling fee of \$50. Before play arrangements by writing or faxing a description of the second requirements to Customer Services, attentions.	rally is includ special requicing an orde	est for an r, make special
	or personal name)	(Please type or print)	Please Choose Method of Paymer Check payable to Commerce Census deposit account VISA or MasterCard Account	-Census	
(Street add					
(City, State	e, ZIP Code)		(Name on card)		xpiration date
(Daytime p	phone including are	a code) (Date)	(Signature)		

#### **FILE INFORMATION**

#### Matching Topical Module File with Core File

Since the core and topical module data are released as separate files it may be necessary to match the two files. The two files contain the following information for linking purposes.

Race Sample Unit ID (scrambled) Sex Household Address ID MS(5) Item36B PNSP(5) Entry Address ID PNPT(5) Person Number Higrade PP-Intw **Grd-Cmpl** Finalwat(5) **Ethnicity** RRP(5) Age(5)

#### Geographic Coverage

State codes are shown except for nine States which are identified in three groups. A subsample of metropolitan residents is identified along with codes for selected metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's). The sample was not designed to produce State or MSA/CMSA level estimates. State codes are primarily useful in relating a respondent's recipiency of benefits to thresholds which may vary from State to State. MSA/CMSA codes may be used in relating respondent characteristics with contextual variables.

#### **Identification Number System**

The SIPP identification scheme is designed to uniquely identify individuals in each wave, provide a means of linking the same individuals over time, and group individuals into households and families over time.

The various components of the identification scheme are listed below:

Sample Unit Identification Number Address ID Entry Address ID Person Number

The sample unit identification number was created by scrambling together the PSU, segment, and serial numbers used for Census Bureau administrative purposes. This identifier is constructed the same way on each wave regardless of moves, to enable matching from wave to wave.

The two-digit address ID code identifies each household associated with the same sample unit identification number. The first digit of the address ID code indicates the wave in which that address was first assigned for interview. The second digit sequentially numbers multiple households that have the same serial number. The address ID code is 11 for all sample addresses that are the same as in Wave 1. As SIPP sample persons move to new addresses, new address ID codes are assigned. Any new address to which sample unit members moved during Wave 4 is numbered in the 40's.

The person ID is a five-digit number consisting of the two-digit entry address ID and a three-digit person number. Person numbers 101, 102, etc., are assigned in Wave 1; 201, 202, etc., are assigned to persons added to the roster in Wave 2, and so forth. This five-digit number is not changed or updated, regardless of moves.

#### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 TOPICAL MODULE

The sampling unit serial number and address ID code uniquely identifies each household in any given wave. The sampling unit serial number can link all households in subsequent waves back to the original Wave 1 household.

#### Topcoding of Income Variables

To protect against the possibility that a user might recognize the identity of a SIPP respondent with very high income, income from every source is "topcoded" so that no individual income amounts above \$100,000 are revealed. While the data dictionary indicates a topcode of \$33,332 for monthly income, this topcode will rarely be used. In most cases the monthly income is shown as an individual dollar amount of \$8,333, with \$8,333 actually representing "\$8,333 or more." (the \$100,000 annual income topcode is \$8,333 multiplied by 12 months). Individual monthly amounts above \$8333 may occasionally be shown if the respondent's income varied considerably from month to month, as long as the average does not exceed \$8,333. For example, if a respondents' income from a single job were concentrated in only one of the four reference months, a figure as high as \$33,332 could be shown. (Income from interest or property have lower topcodes).

Summary income figures on the person, family, and household records are simple sums of the components shown on the file after topcoding, and are not independently topcoded. Thus, a person with high income from several sources (jobs, businesses, property) could have aggregate monthly income well over the topcode for each source. Families and households with a number of high income members could theoretically have aggregate income shown well over \$100,000, though well below the \$1.5 million shown as the highest allowable value in the data dictionary.

The user is cautioned against trying to make much use of the occasional monthly figures above \$8,333, except in calculating aggregates or observing patterns across the 4-month period for a single individual, family, or household. Those units with higher monthly amounts shown are a biased sample of high income units, more likely to include units with income from multiple sources than other units with equally high aggregate income which comes from a single source.

#### **GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS**

Absent 1 or more weeks. Absent 1 or more weeks means absent without pay from a job or business. Persons were absent without pay in a month if they were 'with a job' during the entire month, but were not at work at that job during at least 1 full week (Sunday through Saturday) during the month, and did not receive wages or a salary for any time during that week. Reasons for an unpaid absence include vacation, illness, layoff, bad weather, labor disputes, and waiting to start a new job.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family; any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family.

Farm-nonfarm residence. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. Under this definition, a farm is any place in rural territory from which sales of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products amounted to \$1,000 or more during the previous 12-month period.

Full-time and part-time. The data on full- and part-time workers pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked per week during the weeks worked in the 4-month reference period of the survey. If the hours worked per week varied considerably, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the actual hours worked each week.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported usually working 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as 'full-time' workers; persons who reported that they usually worked fewer than 35 hours are classified as 'part-time' workers. The same definitions are used in the CPS.

Household. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. Examples of group quarters include rooming and boarding houses, college dormitories, and convents and monasteries.

Householder. Survey procedures call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owed or rented. If the house is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the 'householder.' The number of householders, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Layoff. In general, the word 'layoff' means release from a job because of slack work, material shortages, inventory taking, plant remodeling, installation of machinery, or other similar reasons. For this survey, persons were also on 'layoff' who did not have job but who responded that they has spent at least 1 week on layoff from a job and that they were available to accept a job.

#### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 TOPICAL MODULE

In addition, persons were on 'layoff' in a given month if they were 16 years old or over and (a) were 'with a job' but 'absent without pay' from that job for at least 1 full week during that month, and (b) they responded that their main reason for being absent from their job or business was 'layoff.' 'On layoff' also includes a small number of persons who responded that they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job that was to begin within 30 days. In other words, persons waiting to begin a new job are classified together with persons waiting to return to a job from which they have been laid off.

Looking for work. Persons who 'looked for work' in a given month are those who were 16 years old or over and (a) were without a job during at least 1 week during the month, (b) tried to get work or establish a business or profession in that week, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a professional register.

The CPS uses a similar concept of 'looking for work.' The term 'unemployed' as used in the CPS includes persons who were looking for work in the reference week and those who were 'on layoff' or 'waiting to begin a new job in 30 days."

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Benefits from the Federally funded LIHEAP authorized by Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, or comparable assistance provided through State funded assistance programs, may be received in the form of direct payment to the household as reimbursement for heating or cooling expenses or paid directly to the fuel dealer or landlord.

**Means-tested benefits**. The term means-tested benefits refers to programs that require the income or assets (resources) of the individual or family be below specified guidelines in order to qualify for benefits. These programs provide cash and noncash assistance to the low-income population. The major sources of meanstested cash and noncash assistance are shown in Appendix B-2.

Medicaid. This term refers to the Federal-State program of medical assistance for low-income individuals and their families as provided for by Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The phrase 'Medicaid covered' refers to persons enrolled in the Medicaid program, regardless of whether they actually utilized any Medicaid covered health care services during the survey reference period.

Medicare. This term refers to the Federal Health Insurance Program for the Aged and Disabled as provided for by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The phrase 'Medicare covered' refers to persons enrolled in the Medicare program, regardless of whether they actually utilized any Medicare covered health care services during the survey reference period.

**Monthly income**. The monthly income estimates for households are based on the sum of the monthly income received by each household member age 15 years old or over.

Cash income includes all income received from any of the sources listed in Appendix B-1. Rebates, refunds, loans, and capital gain or loss amounts from the sale of assets, and interhousehold transfers of cash such as allowances are not included. Accrued interest on Individual Retirement Accounts, KEOUGH retirement plans. and U.S. Savings bonds are also excluded. This definition differs somewhat from that used in the annual income reports based on the March CPS Income supplement questionnaire. These data, published in the Consumer Income Series, P-6O, are based only on income received in a regular or periodic manner and, therefore, exclude lump-sum or one-time payments such as inheritances and insurance settlements. The March CPS income definition, however, does exclude the same income sources excluded by SIPP.

The income amounts represent amounts actually received during the month, before deductions for income and payroll taxes, union dues, Part B Medicare premiums, etc.

The SIPP income definition includes three types of earnings: wages and salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment. The definition of nonfarm self-employment and farm self-employment is not based on the net difference between gross receipts or sales and operating expenses, depreciation, etc. The monthly amounts for these income types are based on the salary or other income received from the business by the owner of the business or farm during the 4-month reference period.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes quarterly averages for an earnings concept called 'usual weekly earnings' for employed wage and salary workers. The concept differs from the SIPP earnings concept since it is based on usual, not actual earnings, excludes the self-employed, and excludes earnings from secondary jobs.

While the income amounts from most sources are recorded monthly for the 4-month reference period, property income amounts, interest, dividends, rental income, etc., were recorded as totals for the 4-month period. These totals were distributed equally between months of the reference period for purposes of calculating monthly averages.

Nonfamily household. A nonfamily household is a household maintained by a person living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Persons of Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a 'flash card' listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. It should be noted that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Population coverage. The estimates are restricted to the civilian noninstitutional population of the 50 States and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Race. The population is divided into groups on the basis of race: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and 'other races.'

Special Supplemental Food Program for women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Benefits are received in the form of vouchers that are redeemed at retail stores for specific supplemental nutritious foods. Eligible low-income recipients are infants and children up to age five and pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women.

Unemployment compensation. This term refers to cash benefits paid to unemployed workers through a State or local unemployment agency. These include all benefits paid under the Federal-State unemployment insurance program as established under the Social Security Act, as well as those benefits paid to State and local government employees, Federal civilian employees, and veterans.

With a Job. Persons are classified 'with a job' in a given month if they were 16 years old or over and, during the month, either (a) worked as paid employees or worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm or worked without pay in a family business or farm or (b) were temporarily absent from work either with or without pay. In general, the word 'job' implies an arrangement for regular work for pay where payment is in cash wages or salaries, at piece rates, in tips, by commission, or in kind (meals, living quarters, supplies received). 'Job' also includes self-employment at a business, professional practice, or farm. A business is defined as an activity which involves the use of machinery or equipment in which money has been invested or an activity requiring an office or 'place of business' or an activity which requires advertising; payment may be in the form of profits or fees.

The Current Population Survey (CPS), the official source of labor force statistics for the Nation, uses the same definition for a job or business. The term 'with a job,' however, should not be confused with the term 'employed' as used in the CPS. 'With a job' includes those who were temporarily absent from a job because of layoff and those waiting to begin a new job in 30 days; in the CPS these persons are not considered 'employed.' See 'Worked each week' below.

#### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 TOPICAL MODULE

With labor force activity. The term 'with labor force activity' includes all persons with a job (as defined above) and those looking for work or on layoff from a job for at least 1 week during a given month. Conversely, those persons 'with no labor force activity' had no job, were not on layoff from a job and made no effort to find a job during the month.

Work disability. Persons were classified as having a work disability if they were identified by the respondent as having a physical, mental, or other health condition that limits the kind or amount of work they can do.

Worked each week. Persons 'worked each week' in a month if, for the entire month, they were 'with a job' and not 'absent without pay' from the job. In other words, a person worked each week in any month when they were (a) on the job the entire month, or (b) they received wages or a salary for all weeks in the month, whether they were on the job or not. Persons also worked each week if they were self-employed and spent time during each week of the month at or on behalf of the business or farm they owned, as long as they received or expected to receive profit or fees for their work.

In the CPS, the concept at 'work' includes those persons who spent at least 1 hour during the reference week at their job or business. In the CPS, however, 'at work' does not include persons who were temporarily absent from their jobs during the entire reference week on paid vacation, sick leave, etc. In SIPP, 'worked each week' does include persons on paid absences.

### INDEX TO 1992 WAVE 5 EDUCATIONAL FINANCING/ENROLLMENT TOPICAL MODULE

<u>Item</u>	Mnemonic	<u>Position</u>
Address Identification	DDID	20
Address Identification - Edited Entry		
Age as of Last Birthday - Edited and Imputed		
College Work Study Program		
College Work Study, Amount Received From	TM9638	103
Cost for Room and Board, Total		
Cost of Books and Supplies, Total		
Cost of Tuition and Fees, Total		
Educational Assistance From Other Source-Amount	TM9674	151
Educational Assistance, Other Type of		
Educational Assistance, Total Amount of	TMTEDFIN	176
Employer Assistance, Amount Received From	TM9662	134
Employer Educational Assistance	TM9660	133
Enrolled in Elementary or High School	TM9614	72
Enrolled in Public School	TM9616	73
Ethnic Origin	ETHNICTY	63
Fellowship or Scholarship Assistance	TM9664	139
Fellowship or Scholarship, Amount Received From		
GI Bill Educational Assistance	TM9628	91
GI Bill, Amount Received From		
Grade Attended Was Completed, Highest		
Grade in Which Enrolled		
Grade or Year of School Attended, Highest	HIGRADE	60
Identifier, Sample Unit	ID	6
Imputation Flags for Education and Training	IMP9612:74	158
Index From Core, Person	PINX	18
Interview Status Code		
Interview Status for Persons, Monthly		
Interview Status, Person's		
Live Away From Home While Attending		
Marital Status		
National Direct Loan, Amount Received From	TM9650	118
National Direct Student Loan		
Number of Educational Assistance Sources		
Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) or Supplemental Loan		
for Students (SLS)	TM9656	128
Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) or Supplemental Loan		
for Students, Amount of	TM9658	129
Pell Grant Educational Assistance	TM9640	107
Pell Grant, Amount Received From	TM9642	108
Person Number of Parent	PNPT	57
Person Number of Spouse		
Person Number, Edited		
Race of Respondent		
Receipt of Educational Assistance		
Relationship to Reference Person, Edited		
Rotation Group		
School Enrollment Status		
SEOG, Amount Received From		
Sequence Number of Sample Unit		
Sex - Edited and Imputed		

#### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 TOPICAL MODULE

<u>Item</u>	Mnemonic	<u>Position</u>
Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL)	TM9652	122
Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan, Amount		
State Code, FIPS		
Supplement Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)		
Tultion Reduction Educational Assistance	TM9668	145
Tuition Reduction, Amount Received From	TM9670	146
Veteran's Educational Assistance Program	TM9632	96
Veteran's Programs, Amount Received From	TM9634	97
Wave Number Within Panel		
Weight, Second Stage Factor	FINALWGT	35

### VARIABLE LISTING TO 1992 WAVE 5 EDUCATIONAL FINANCING/ENROLLMENT TOPICAL MODULE

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Position</u>
ADDID	Address Identification	20
AGE	Age as of Last Birthday - Edited and imputed	48
ENTRY	Address Identification - Edited Entry	30
ETHNICTY	Ethnic Origin	63
FINALWGT	Weight, Second Stage Factor	35
GRD-CMPL	Grade Attended Was Completed, Highest	62
HIGRADE	Grade or Year of School Attended, Highest	60
ID	identifier, Sample Unit	6
IMP9612:74	Imputation Flags for Education and Training	158
INTVW	Interview Status, Person's	24
ITEM36B	Interview Status Code	22
MS	Marital Status	53
PINX	Index From Core, Person	18
PNPT	Person Number of Parent	57
PNSP	Person Number of Spouse	54
PNUM	Person Number, Edited	32
PP-MIS1:5	Interview Status for Persons, Monthly	25
RACE	Race of Respondent	52
ROTATION	Rotation Group	15
RRP	Relationship to Reference Person, Edited	47
SFY	Sex - Edited and Imputed	51
STATE	State Code, FIPS	16
	Sequence Number of Sample Unit	
TMOSIO	School Enrollment Status	69
TM0612	Grade in Which Enrolled	70
TMO614	Enrolled in Elementary or High School	72
TM0616	Enrolled in Public School	73
TM0619	Cost of Tuition and Fees, Total	74
TM9620	Cost of Books and Supplies, Total	79
TMOGOZO	Live Away From Home While Attending	.83
TM0624	Cost for Room and Board, Total	84
TMOSOS	Receipt of Educational Assistance	.89
TM0600	GI Bill Educational Assistance	91
TM0020	GI Bill, Amount Received From	92
TM9030	Veteran's Educational Assistance Program	96
TM0004	Veteran's Programs, Amount Received From	97
TM9634		102
TM9636	College Work Study Program	102
TM9638	Pell Grant Educational Assistance	107
TM9640	Peli Grant Educational Assistance	100
TM9642	Pell Grant, Amount Received From	445
TM9644	Supplement Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)	440
	SEOG, Amount Received From	
TM9648	National Direct Student Loan	۱۱۸
	National Direct Loan, Amount Received From	
TM9652	Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL)	122
	Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan, Amount	128
TM9656		4.04
<b></b>	Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS)	128
TM9658		بسم
	for Students, Amount of	
TM9660	Employer Educational Assistance	133

#### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 TOPICAL MODULE

Mnemonic	<u>Item</u>	Position
TM9662	Employer Assistance, Amount Received From	134
	Fellowship or Scholarship Assistance	
	Fellowship or Scholarship, Amount Received From	
	Tultion Reduction Educational Assistance	
	Tuition Reduction, Amount Received From	
	Educational Assistance, Other Type of	
	Educational Assistance From Other Source-Amount	
	Number of Educational Assistance Sources	
	Educational Assistance, Total Amount of	
	Wave Number Within Panel	

#### **HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY**

The Data Dictionary describes the contents and record layout of the public-use computer tape file. The first line of each data item description gives the data name, size of the data field, and the begin position of the field.

The next few lines contain descriptive text and any applicable notes. Categorical value codes and labels are given where needed. Comment notes marked by an (\*) are provided throughout. Comments should be removed from the machine-readable version of the data dictionary before using it to help access the data file.

**Data**. Alphabetic, numeric, and the special character (-). No other special characters are used. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "SE1-OCC", or a sequential identifier such as "SC1176" or "WS-IMP01". Data item names are unique throughout the entire file.

Size. Numeric. The size of a data item is given in characters. Indication of implied decimal places is provided in notes.

Begin. Numeric. Contains the location in the data record of the first character position of the data item field.

The first line of each data item description begins with the character "D" (left-justified, two characters). The "D" flag indicates lines in the data dictionary containing the name, size, relative begin and begin position of each data item. This information (in machine-readable form) can be used to help access the data file. The line beginning with the character "U" describes the universe for that item. Lines containing categorical value codes and labels follow next and begin with the character "V". The special character (.) denotes the start of the value labels. Two examples of data item descriptions follow:

D SC1218 1 2805

What was the main reason ... could not take a job during those weeks

U Persons 15 years old or older

V 0 .Not in universe

V 1.Already had a job

V 2.Temporary illness

/ 3.School

V 4.Other

D RR3064 2 3760

Railroad retirement sends out two types of checks; which color check does ... receive.

U Persons age 15 years or older receiving railroad retirement

V -1 .DK

V 00 .Not in universe

V 01 Blue

V 02 .Buff

V 03 .Direct deposit

V 04 .Other

### SIPP 1992 WAVE 5 EDUCATIONAL FINANCING/ENROLLMENT TOPICAL MODULE DATA DICTIONARY

DATA SIZE BEGIN	DATA SIZE BEGIN
D SUSEQUEM 5 1	2 20
Sequence number of sample unit	D ADDID 2 20
Primary sort key	Address ID This field
U All persons	differentiates households within
	the same PSU, segment and serial,
D ID 9 6	that is, households which originate
Sample unit identifier	out of an original sample household
This identifier is created by scrambling	U All households
together the psu, segment and serial of	•
the original sample address. it may be	D 1TEM36B 2 22
used in matching sample units from	Control card item 368 -
different waves	interview status code
U All persons	U All households
	V 01 .Interviewed
D ROTATION 1 15	Type A noninterview
Rotation	V 02 .No one home
U Ali persons	V 03 .Temporarily absent
•	V 04 .Refused
D STATE 2 16	V 05 .Unable to locate
FIPS state code from the MST/GRIN file	V 06 .Other Type A
U All persons	V Type B noninterview (Wave 1)
V 01 .Alabama	V 09 .Vacant
V 04 Arizona	V 10 .Occupied by persons with URE
V 05 Arkansas	V 11 .Unfit or to be demolished
V 06 .California	V 12 .Under construction, not ready
V 08 .Colorado	V 13 .Converted to temporary business
V 09 .Connecticut	V .or storage
V 10 .Delaware	V 14 .Unoccupied site for mobile home,
V 11 .District of Columbia	V .trailer, or tent
V 12 .Florida	V 15 .Permit granted, construction not
V 13 .Georgia	V .started
V 15 .Hawaii	V 16 .Other Type B
V 17 .Illinois	V Type B noninterview (Wave 2+)
V 18 Indiana	V 16 Entire HH institutionalized
	and the state of t
V 21 .Kentucky	V Type C noninterview (Wave 1)
V 22 Louisiana	V 17 .Demolished
V 24 Maryland	V 18 .House or trailer moved
V 25 Massachusetts	V 19 .Converted to permanent business
V 26 Michigan	V .or storage
V 27 .Minnesota	V 20 .Merged
V 28 .Mississippi	V 21 .Condemned
V 29 .Missouri	V 22 .Other Type C
V 31 Nebraska	V Type C noninterview (Wave 2+)
V 32 .Nevada	V 22 .Deleted (sample adjustment,
V 33 .New Hampshire	V .error)
V 34 .New Jersey	V 23 .Entire household deceased, moved
V 35 .New Mexico	V .out of country, or living in
V 36 -New York	V .armed forces barracks
V 37 .North Carolina	V Type D noninterview (Wave 2+)
V 39 .Ohio	V 24 .Moved, address unknown
V 40 .Oktahoma	V 25 .Moved within country beyond
V 41 .Oregon	V .limit
V 42 .Pennsylvania	V 26 .All sample persons relisted on
V 44 .Rhode Island	V .new control card(s)
V 45 .South Carolina	V 28 .Merged hhlds across panels
V 47 .Tennessee	
V 48 .Texas	D INTVW 1 24
V 49 .Utah	Person's interview status
V 51 .Virginia	
	U All persons, including children
V 53 .Washington	V 0 .Not applicable (children under 1
V 54 .West Virginia	V 1 .Interview (self)
V 55 .Wisconsin	V 2 .Interview (proxy)
V 61 .Maine, Vermont	V 3 .Noninterview - type Z refusal
V 62 lowa, North Dakota, South Dakota	V 4 .Noninterview - type Z other
V 63 Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming	-,
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D PP-MIS1 1 25
D PINX 2 18	Honthly person's interview status
Person index from core	U All persons, including children
, aroun made from dore	o acceptioning including contains

DATA SIZE BEGIN	DATA SIZE BEGIN
D PP-MIS2 1 26	D SEX 1 51
Monthly person's interview status	Sex of this person
U All persons, including children	Edited and imputed
V 1 .Interview V 2 .Non-interview	U All persons, including children V 1 .Male
2 . NOT THE THEN	V 2 Female
D PP-MIS3 1 27	A C TICHETE
Monthly person's interview status	D RACE 1 52
U All persons, including children	Race of this person
V 1 Interview	Edited and imputed
V 2 _Non-interview	U All persons, including children
wat 4 20	V 1 White
D PP-MIS4 1 28	V 2.Black V 3.American Indian. Eskimo or Aleut
Monthly person's interview status U All persons, including children	V 3.American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut V 4.Asian or Pacific Islander
V 1.Interview	4 4 ASIGN OF FUELLIE ISLANCE
V 2 .Non-interview	D MS 1 53
	Marital status
D PP-NIS5 1 29	If a person's marital status changed
Monthly person's interview status	during any month, the marital status show
U All persons, including children	is the status maintained for the greatest
V 1.Interview	part of the month - edited and imputed
V 2 .Non-interview	U Persons 15 years old or older V 0 .Not a sample person in this
D ENTRY 2 30	V .month
Edited entry address ID	V 1 .Married, spouse present
Address of the household that this	V 2 .Married, spouse absent
person belonged to at the time this	V 3 .Widowed
person first became part of the sample	V 4 .Divorced
U All persons, including children	V 5 .Separated
D PNUM 3 32	V 6 .Never married
D PNUM 3 32 Edited person number	D PNSP 3 54
U Ali persons, including children	Person number of spouse
	U Persons 15 years old or older
D FINALWGT 12 35	V 000 .Not a sample person in this
'STAGE1WT' * second stage factor	V .month
U All persons, including children	V 999 .Not applicable
D DDD 1 17	D DUDT 7 57
D RRP 1 47 Edited relationship to reference person	D PNPT 3 57 Person number of parent
U All persons, including children	U Persons 15 years old or older
V 0 .Not a sample person in this	V 000 .Not a sample person in this mont
V .month	V 999 .Not applicable
V 1 .Household reference person,	
V .living with relatives	D HIGRADE 2 60
V 2 .Household reference person livin	What is the highest grade or year of
V .alone or with only non-relatives V .(primary individual)	regular school this person attended?
V .(primary individual) V 3 .Spouse of household reference	U Persons 15 years old or older V 00 .Not applicable if under 15.
V .person	V .did not attend or attended only
V 4 .Child of household reference	V .kindergarten
V .person	V 01-08 .Elementary
V 5 .Other relative of household	V 09-12 .High school
V reference person	V 21-26 .College
V 6 .Non-relative of household	
V .reference person but related to	D GRD-CMPL 1 62
V .others in the household - member V .of an unrelated sub (secondary)	Did he/she complete that grade?
V .of an unrelated sub (secondary) V .family	U Persons 15 years old or older V 0 .Not applicable
V 7 .Non-relative of household	V 1 .Yes
V .reference person and not related	V 2.No
V .to anyone else in the	
V .household (secondary individual)	D ETHNICTY 2 63
D 405 7 40	Ethnic origin
D AGE 3 48	U All persons, including children
Edited and imputed age as of last birthday.	V 01 .German
U All persons, including children	V 02 .English V 03 .Irish
V 000 Less than 1 full year	V 04 .French
V 001 .1 year	V 05 .Italian
V .etc.	V 06 .Scottish
	V 07 .Polish

DATA	SIZE BEGIN	DATA SIZE BEGIN	
v	08 .Dutch	D TM9616 1 73	
	09 .Swedish	Was enrolled in	a public school?
v	10 .Norwegian	U All persons enrolled i	
v	11 Russian	high school	•
V	12 .Ukrainian	V 0 .Not applic	
V	13 .Welsh	V 1.Yes - end	of interview
٧	14 .Mexican-American	V 2.No	
V	15 .Chicano		
٧	16 .Hexican	D TM9618 5 74	4-4 44.
V	17 .Puerto Rican	During the past yea	
V	18 .Cuben	total cost of's U All persons enrolled i	
V	19 .Central or South American	public school	ii Other than
v	.(Spanish speaking) 20 .Other Spanish	V 00000 Not applic	able
v	21 .Afro-American (Black or Negro)	V 1-04000 Dollars in	
-	30 .Another group not listed	V 04500 .Amount fro	m \$4000 - 4999
	39 .Don't know	V 05500 .Amount fro	m \$5000 - 5999
		V 06500 Amount fro	
D WAVE	1 65	V 07000 Amount fro	m \$7000 +
Wave	of the panel		
		D TM9620 4 79	
D FILLER	=	What was the total	
Blank	c or zero filler	books and supplies? V -001 .DK	•
*******	********	V -001 .Dk	
	- Education and Training *	V 0000 Not applic	ahle
	· CUUCALIUN GIRE ITAIIIIN	V 0001-9999 Dollars in	
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
D TM9610	1 69	D TM9622 1 83	
Was .	enrolled in school anytime	Did live away 1	from home while
	ng the past year? (Include any	attending school?	
	lar school, such as elementary,	U All persons enrolled i	in other than
	school, or college, or any	public school	
	tional, technical or business	V 0.Not applie	cable
schoo	•	V 1.Yes V 2.No-skip	+a TM0424
V All pers		V 2.No-skip	10 1M9020
V V	0 .Not applicable 1 .Yes	D TM9624 5 84	
v	2 .No - end of interview	What was the total	cost for room and
•	E INO GIAZ OF FITCE VIEW	board while away at	
D TM9612	2 70	U Persons enrolled in o	_
At wi	hat level or grade was	school and living away	y from home
enro	lled(if enrolled at more than	V -0001 .DK	
one	level in the past year, check	V 00000 Not appli	
	l in which greatest amount of	V 1-99999 .Dollars i	n school costs
	was spent.)	***********	
	sons enrolled in school	* The next twenty-five	<del> </del>
V V	00 .Not applicable 01 .Elementary grades 1-8	* (TM9626-TM9674) are	
v	02 .High school grades 9-12	* to the question:	possible respondes
v	03 .College year 1	* Please look at this	card and tell
v	04 .College year 2	* me if received a	
٧	05 .College year 3	<ul><li>of educational assis</li></ul>	tance during the
٧	06 .College year 4	<pre>* past year.</pre>	,
٧	07 .College year 5	* and	,
V	08 .College year 6+	* how much did rec	eive?
٧	09 .Vocational school	***	****
V .	10 .Technical school	- THO(T)( 2 00	
V	11 .Business school	D TM9626 2 89	ianal annintanan
٧	12 .Other or DK	Any type of educat received	ional assistance
D TM9614	1 72	U Persons enrolled in o	ther than public
	k item T37	school	
	enrolled in elementary school	+	d of interview
	igh school?	V 00 .Not appli	
	sons enrolled in school	• • •	
v .	O .Not applicable	D TM9628 1 91	
V	1 .Yes	The GI bill?	
V	2 .No - skip to TM9618	U Persons enrolled in o	•
•		school who received e	queational
		assistance	d no macaiwad
		V 0.Not marke V .or not ap	ed as received
		V 1 .Received	Priceore

DATA SIZE BEGIN

D TM9630 4 92
Percent received from GI bill
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from the GI bill

D TM9632 1 96
Other veteran's educational assistance programs? (Include survivors and dependents, vocational rehabilitation and post-vietnam veterans assistance.)

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received V .or not applicable V 1 .Received

D TM9634 5 97

Percent received from veteran's programs

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from veteran's programs

D TM9636 1 102

College work study program?
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received v .or not applicable

V 1 .Received

D TM9638 4 103

Percent received from college work study program

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from college work study program

D TM9640 1 107

A Pell grant?

U Persons enrolled in other than public school and received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received or not applicable

V 1 .Received

D TM9642 4 108
Percent received from Pell grant
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from Pell grant

D TM9644 1 112

A Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant(SEOG)

U Persons enrolled in other than public school and received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received v .or not applicable

V 1 .Received

.D TM9646 4 113

Percent received from SEOG U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from SEOG DATA SIZE BEGIN

D TM9648 1 117

A national direct student loan?
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0.Not marked as received V .or not applicable V 1.Received

D TM9650 4 118

Percent received from a national direct student loan

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from a national direct student loan

D TM9652 1 122

A guaranteed student loan
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received
V .or not applicable
V 1 .Received

D TM9654 5 123

Percent received from a guaranteed student loan

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from a guaranteed student loan

TM9656 1 128

A JTPA training program

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received V .or not applicable V 1 .Received

D TM9658 4 129

Percent received from JTPA

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from JTPA

D TM9660 1 133

Employer assistance

U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received v .or not applicable

V 1 .Received

D TM9662 5 134

Percent of employer assistance
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance from employer

D TM9664 1 139

A fellowship or scholarship?
U Persons enrolled in other than public school who received educational assistance

V 0 .Not marked as received V .or not applicable V 1 .Received

DATA	SIZE BEGIN	DA	TA	SIZE	BEGIN
U Persons er	5 140 t of fellowship or scholarship nrolled in other than public preceived fellowship or	D V	1mputa:	tion f	162 :ation flag #05 :lag for field 'TM9622' : imputed suted
D TM9668 A tuit: U Persons er school who assistance V	1 145 ion reduction? prolled in other than public preceived educational  Not marked as received	V	IMP9624 Part C Imputa (	1 imput tion 1 .Not	163 cation flag #06 flag for field 'TM9624' c imputed outed
D TM9670	.or not applicable  1 .Received  4 146  t received from tuition	V V	Imputa	tion 1	164 cation flag #07 flag for field 'TM9630' c imputed cuted TM9630
reducti U Persons er		•	IMP9634 Part C Imputa	1 imput	165 tation flag #08 tlag for field 'TM9634' timputed
Anythir from re	1 150 ng else (other than assistance elatives and friends)? nrolled in other than public	٧	IMP9638 Part C	J.Imp 1 imput	outed TM9634 166 ation flag #09
assistance V ( V	O .Not marked as received .or not applicable	V V		Not	flag for field 'TM9638' : imputed outed TM9638
D TM9674 Percent	i .Received  5 151 t of educational assistance ther sources	D V V	Imputa:	tion f	167 cation flag #10 flag for field 'TM9642' c imputed outed TM9642
U Persons er school who	nrolled in other than public o received educational e from other sources		IMP9646 Part C	1 imput	
	2 156 of items with data on this record	V V		.Not	t imputed outed TM9646
* Part C -	Imputation Flags * ***********************************	V V	Part C Imputa	imput tion 1 Not	tation flag #12 flag for field 'TM9650' t imputed outed TM9650
Imputar V (	imputation flag #01 tion flag for field 'TM9612' D .Not imputed I .Imputed		Imputa	imput tion 1	tation flag #13 flag for field 'TM9654'
Imputa	1 159 imputation flag #02 tion flag for field 'TM9616' D .Not imputed	V V D	IMP9658	1.Imp 1	t imputed puted TM9654
V D IMP9618	1 .Imputed  1 .Imputed  1 .160 C imputation flag #03	V	Imputa	tion 1 0 .Not	tation flag #14 flag for field 'TM9658' t imputed outed TM9658
V . (	ation flag for field 'TM9618' D .Not imputed 1 .Imputed	٧	Imputa	tion : 0 .No	172 tation flag #15 flag for field 'TM9662' t imputed
Imputa V	1 161 imputation flag #04 tion flag for field 'TM9620' 0 .Not imputed	V D	IMP9666 Part C	1 impu	puted TM9662 173 tation flag #16
. <b>V</b>	1 .Imputed	V V		O .No	flag for field 'TM9666' t imputed puted TM9666

#### SIPP 1992 TOPICAL MODULE WAVE 5

DATA	SIZE BEGIN	DATA SIZE BEGIN
Imput	1 174 C imputation flag #17 tation flag for field 'TM9670'	D TMTEDFIN 5 176  Total amount of educational assistance during the past year
V	0 .Not imputed 1 .Imputed TM9670	Total educational finance recode V 1-04000 .Amount of assistance V 04500 .Amount from \$4100 - 4999
	1 175 C imputation flag #18 tation flag for field 'TM9674'	V 05500 .Amount from \$5000 - 5999 V 06500 .Amount from \$6000 - 6999 V 07500 .Amount from \$7000 - 7999
V V	0 .Not imputed 1 .Imputed TM9674	V 08500 .Amount from \$8000 - 8999 V 09500 .Amount from \$9000 - 9999
		V 10500 .Amount from \$10000 - 10999 V 11000 .Amount from \$11000 +

# SOURCE AND ACCURACY STATEMENT FOR THE 1992 PUBLIC USE FILES FROM THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

#### SOURCE OF DATA

The data were collected in the 1992 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP universe is the noninstitutionalized resident population living in the United States. The population includes persons living in group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Crew members of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates and nursing home residents, were not eligible to be in the survey. Also, United States citizens residing abroad were not eligible to be in the survey. Foreign visitors who work or attend school in this country and their families were eligible; all others were not eligible to be in the survey. With the exceptions noted above, persons who were at least 15 years of age at the time of the interview were eligible to be in the survey.

The 1992 panel of the SIPP sample is located in 284 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) each consisting of a county or a group of contiguous counties. Within these PSUs, expected clusters of two living quarters (LQs) were systematically selected from lists of addresses prepared for the 1980 decennial census to form the bulk of the sample. To account for LQs built within each of the sample areas after the 1980 census, a sample containing clusters of four LQs was drawn of permits issued for construction of residential LQs up until shortly before the beginning of the panel.

In jurisdictions that don't issue building permits or have incomplete addresses, we sampled small land areas and expected clusters of four LQs within were listed by field personnel and then subsampled. In addition, we selected sample LQs from a supplemental frame that included LQs identified as missed in the 1980 census.

Approximately 27,300 living quarters were originally designated for the 1992 panel. For Wave 1 of the panel, we obtained interviews from occupants of about 19,600 of the 27,300 designated living quarters. We found most of the remaining 7,700 living quarters in the panel to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. However, we did not interview approximately 2,000 of the 7,700 living quarters in the panel because the occupants refused to be interviewed, could not be found at home, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable. Thus, occupants of about 91 percent of all eligible living quarters participated in the first interview of the panel.

For subsequent interviews, only original sample persons (those in Wave 1 sample households and interviewed in Wave 1) and persons living with them were eligible to be interviewed. We followed original sample persons if they moved to a new address,

unless the new address was more than 100 miles from a SIPP sample area. Then, we attempted telephone interviews.

Sample households within a given panel are divided into four subsamples of nearly equal size. These subsamples are called rotation groups 1, 2, 3, or 4 and one rotation group is interviewed each month. Each household in the sample was scheduled to be interviewed at 4 month intervals over a period of roughly 2 years beginning in February 1992. The reference period for the questions is the 4-month period preceding the interview month. In general, one cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample, using the same questionnaire, is called a wave.

A unique feature of the SIPP design is overlapping panels. The overlapping design allows panels to be combined and essentially doubles the sample sizes. Selected interviews for the 1992 panels can be combined with interviews from the 1991 panels. Information necessary to do this is included later in this statement.

The public use files include core and supplemental (topical module) data. Core questions are repeated at each interview over the life of the panel. Topical modules include questions which are asked only in certain waves. The 1992 and 1991 panel topical modules are given in tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Tables 3 and 4 indicate the reference months and interview months for the collection of data from each rotation group for the 1992 and 1991 panels respectively. For example, Wave 1 rotation group 2 of the 1992 panel was interviewed in February 1992 and data for the reference months October 1991 through January 1992 were collected.

Estimation. The estimation procedure used to derive SIPP person weights involved several stages of weight adjustments. In the first wave, each person received a base weight equal to the inverse of his/her probability of selection. For each subsequent interview, each person received a base weight that accounted for the following movers.

A noninterview factor was applied to the weight of every occupant of interviewed households to account for persons in noninterviewed occupied households which were eligible for the sample. (Individual nonresponse within partially interviewed households was treated with imputation. No special adjustment was made for noninterviews in group quarters.)

A factor was applied to each interviewed person's weight to account for the SIPP sample areas not having the same population distribution as the strata from which they were selected.

The Bureau has used complex techniques to adjust the weights for nonresponse. For a further explanation of the techniques used, see the Nonresponse Adjustment Methods for Demographic Surveys at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, November 1988, Working paper

8823, by R. Singh and R. Petroni. The success of these techniques in avoiding bias is unknown. An example of successfully avoiding bias can be found in "Current Nonresponse Research for the Survey of Income and Program Participation" (paper by Petroni, presented at the Second International Workshop on Household Survey Nonresponse, October 1991).

An additional stage of adjustment to persons' weights was performed to reduce the mean square errors of the survey estimates. This was accomplished by ratio adjusting the sample estimates to agree with monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) type estimates of the civilian (and some military) noninstitutional population of the United States by demographic characteristics including age, race, and sex as of the specified date. The CPS estimates by age, race, and sex were themselves brought into agreement with estimates from the 1980 decennial census which have been adjusted to reflect births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and changes in the Armed Forces since 1980. In addition, SIPP estimates were controlled to independent Hispanic controls and an adjustment was made so that husbands and wives within the same household were assigned equal weights. All of the above adjustments are implemented for each reference month and the interview month.

Use of Weights. Each household and each person within each household on each wave tape has five weights. Four of these weights are reference month specific and therefore can be used only to form reference month estimates. Reference month estimates can be averaged to form estimates of monthly averages over some period of time. For example, using the proper weights, one can estimate the monthly average number of households in a specified income range over November and December 1992. To estimate monthly averages of a given measure (e.g., total, mean) over a number of consecutive months, sum the monthly estimates and divide by the number of months.

The remaining weight is interview month specific. This weight can be used to form estimates that specifically refer to the interview month (e.g., total persons currently looking for work), as well as estimates referring to the time period including the interview month and all previous months (e.g., total persons who have ever served in the military).

To form an estimate for a particular month, use the <u>reference month</u> weight for the month of interest, summing over all persons or households with the characteristic of interest whose reference period includes the month of interest. Multiply the sum by a factor to account for the number of rotations contributing data for the month. This factor equals four divided by the number of rotations contributing data for the month. For example, December 1991 data is only available from rotations 2, 3, and 4 for Wave 1 of the 1992 panel (See table 3), so a factor of 4/3 must be applied. To form an estimate for an interview month, use the procedure discussed above using the interview month weight provided on the file.

When estimates for months with four rotations worth of data are constructed from a wave file, factors greater than 1 must be applied. However, when core data from consecutive waves are used together, data from all four rotations may be available, in which case the factors are equal to 1.

These tapes contain no weight for characteristics that involve a persons's or household's status over two or more months (e.g., number of households with a 50 percent increase in income between November and December 1991).

Producing Estimates for Census Regions and States. The total estimate for a region is the sum of the state estimates in that region. Using this sample, estimates for individual states are subject to very high variance and are not recommended. The state codes on the file are primarily of use for linking respondent characteristics with appropriate contextual variables (e.g., state-specific welfare criteria) and for tabulating data by user-defined groupings of states.

Producing Estimates for the Metropolitan Population. For Washington, DC and 11 states, metropolitan or non-metropolitan residence is identified (variable H\*-METRO). In 34 additional states, where the non-metropolitan population in the sample was small enough to present a disclosure risk, a fraction of the metropolitan sample was recoded to be indistinguishable from non-metropolitan cases (H\*-METRO=2). In these states, therefore, the cases coded as metropolitan (H\*-METRO=1) represent only a subsample of that population.

In producing state estimates for a metropolitan characteristic, multiply the individual, family, or household weights by the metropolitan inflation factor for that state, presented in table 5. (This inflation factor compensates for the subsampling of the metropolitan population and is 1.0 for the states with complete identification of the metropolitan population.)

The same procedure applies when creating estimates for particular identified MSA's or CMSA's—apply the factor appropriate to the state. For multi-state MSA's, use the factor appropriate to each state part. For example, to tabulate data for the Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA, apply the Virginia factor of 1.0433 to weights for residents of the Virginia part of the MSA; Maryland and DC residents require no modification to the weights (i.e., their factors equal 1.0).

In producing regional or national estimates of the metropolitan population, it is also necessary to compensate for the fact that no metropolitan subsample is identified within two states (Mississippi and West Virginia). Thus, factors in the right-hand column of table 5 should be used for regional and national estimates. The results of regional and national tabulations of the metropolitan population will be biased slightly. However, less than one-half of one percent of the metropolitan population is not represented.

Producing Estimates for the Non-Metropolitan Population. State, regional, and national estimates of the non-metropolitan population cannot be computed directly, except for Washington, DC and the 13 states where the factor for state tabulations in table 5 is 1.0. In all other states, the cases identified as not in the metropolitan subsample (METRO=2) are a mixture of non-metropolitan and metropolitan households. Only an indirect method of estimation is available: first compute an estimate for the total population, then subtract the estimates for the metropolitan population. The results of these tabulations will be slightly biased.

Combined Panel Estimates. Both the 1992 and 1991 panels provide data for October 1991-August 1993. Thus, estimates for these time periods may be obtained by combining the corresponding panels. However, since the Wave 1 questionnaire differs from the subsequent waves' questionnaire and since there were some procedural changes between the 1991 and 1992 panels, we recommend that estimates not be obtained by combining Wave 1 data of the 1992 panel with data from another panel. In this case, use the estimate obtained from either panel. Additionally, even for other waves, care should be taken when combining data from two panels since questionnaires for the two panels differ somewhat and since the length of time in sample for interviews from the two panels differ. Another difference between the 1991 and 1992 panels is the change from 8 waves to 10 waves.

Combined panel estimates may be obtained either (1) by combining estimates derived separately for the two panels or (2) by first combining data from the two files and then producing an estimate.

## 1. Combining Separate Estimates

Corresponding estimates from two consecutive year panels can be combined to create joint estimates by using the formula

$$\hat{J} = W\hat{J}_1 + (1 - W)\hat{J}_2 \tag{A}$$

Î = joint estimate (total, mean, proportion, etc);

 $\hat{I}_1$  = estimate from the earlier panel;

 $\hat{J}_2$  = estimate from the later panel;

W = weighting factor of the earlier panel.

To combine the 1991 and 1992 panels use a W value of 0.424 unless one of the panels contributes no information to the estimate. In that case, the panel contributing information receives a factor of 1. The other receives a factor of zero.

## 2. Combining Data from Separate Files

Start by first creating a file containing the data from the two panel files. Apply the weighting factor, W, to the weight of each person from the earlier panel and apply (1-W) to the weight of each person from the later panel. Estimates can then be produced using the same methodology as used to obtain estimates from a single panel.

Illustration for computing combined panel estimate.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 5, 1991 panel show there were 441,000 households with monthly December income above \$6,000. Also, suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 8, 1992 panel show there were 435,000 households with monthly March income above \$6,000. Using formula (A), the joint level estimate is

$$\hat{J} = (0.424)(441,000) + (0.576)(435,000) = 437,544$$

### **ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES**

SIPP estimates are based on a sample; they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: nonsampling and sampling. We are able to provide estimates of the magnitude of SIPP sampling error, but this is not true of nonsampling error. Found in the next sections are descriptions of sources of SIPP nonsampling error, followed by a discussion of sampling error, its estimation, and its use in data analysis.

Nonsampling Error. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; definitional difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness on the part of the

respondents to provide correct information; inability to recall information, errors made in the following: collection such as in recording or coding the data, processing the data, estimating values for missing data; biases resulting from the differing recall periods caused by the interviewing pattern used; and undercoverage. Quality control and edit procedures were used to reduce errors made by respondents, coders and interviewers. More detailed discussions of the existence and control of nonsampling errors in the SIPP can be found in the SIPP Quality Profile.

Undercoverage in SIPP results from missed living quarters and missed persons within sample households. It is known that undercoverage varies with age, race, and sex. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks than for nonBlacks. Ratio estimation to independent age-race-sex population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-race-sex group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the Census.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before ratio adjustment divided byy the independent population control. The table below shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a recent month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month, but these are a typical set of coverage ratios. Other Census Bureau household surveys [like the SIPP] experience similar coverage.

9 - 7

CPS Coverage Ratios

	non-Black		Black		All		
Age	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
0-14	0.948	0.960	0.913	0.930	0.943	0.955	0.949
15	0.953	0.986	0.975	1.025	0.956	0.993	0.974
16	0.877	0.997	0.886	0.963	0.879	0.991	0.934
17	0.958	0.956	0.860	0.932	0.942	0.952	0.947
18	0.950	0.958	0.931	0.692	0.947	0.916	0.931
19	0.882	0.953	0.773	0.740	0.866	0.920	0.893
20-24	0.889	0.918	0.645	0.820	0.856	0.904	0.881
25-26	0.867	0,964	0.687	0.820	0.844	0.943	0.894
27-29	0.919	0.941	0.700	0.834	0.892	0.926	0.909
30-34	0.884	0.947	0.667	0.865	0.859	0.936	0.898
35-39	0.892	0.936	0.693	0.928	0.871	0.935	0.903
40-44	0.895	0.933	0.781	0.889	0.884	0.928	0.906
45-49	0.933	0.955	0.842	0.938	0.925	0.953	0.939
50-54	0.953	0.958	0.845	0.869	0.942	0.948	0.945
55-59	0.918	0.905	0.797	0.906	0.906	0.905	0.905
60-62	0.926	0.874	0.702	0.779	0.904	0.864	0.883
63-64	0.851	0.960	0.814	0.944	0.848	0.959	0.906
65-67	0.891	0.945	0.785	0.991	0.881	0.950	0.918
68-69	0.876	0.986	0.741	0.810	0.864	0.970	0.922
70-74	0.955	1.020	0.866	0.949	0.948	1.014	0.985
75-99	0.983	1.019	0.713	0.861	0.962	1.006	0.990
15+	0.911	0.951	0.752	0.877	0.893	0.942	0.919
0+	0.919	0.953	0.802	0.891	0.905	0.945	0.926

These coverage ratios are for May 1993.

Comparability with Other Estimates. Caution should be exercised when comparing data from this report with data from other SIPP publications or with data from other surveys. The comparability problems are caused by such sources as the seasonal patterns for many characteristics, different nonsampling errors, and different concepts and procedures. Refer to the SIPP Quality Profile for known differences with data from other sources and further discussion.

Sampling Error. Standard errors indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The standard errors for the most part measure the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed.

### USES AND COMPUTATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

Confidence Intervals. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

- 1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Hypothesis Testing. Standard errors may also be used for hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population characteristics using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses tested are 1) the population characteristics are identical versus 2) they are different. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical.

To perform the most common test, compute the difference  $X_A - X_B$ , where  $X_A$  and  $X_B$  are sample estimates of the characteristics of interest. A later section explains how to derive an estimate of the standard error of the difference  $X_A - X_B$ . Let that standard error be  $s_{DIFF}$ . If  $X_A - X_B$  is between -1.6 times  $s_{DIFF}$  and +1.6 times  $s_{DIFF}$ , no conclusion about the characteristics is justified at the 10 percent significance level. If, on the other hand,  $X_A - X_B$  is smaller than -1.6 times  $s_{DIFF}$  or larger than +1.6 times  $s_{DIFF}$ , the observed difference is significant at the 10 percent level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the characteristics are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the characteristics are, in fact, the same, there is a 10 percent chance of concluding that they are different.

Note that as more tests are performed, more erroneous significant differences will occur. For example, at the 10 percent significance level, if 100 independent hypothesis tests are performed in which there are no real differences, it is likely that about 10 erroneous differences will occur. Therefore, the significance of any single test should be interpreted cautiously.

Note Concerning Small Estimates and Small Differences. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that estimates will reveal useful information when computed on a base smaller than 200,000. Care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences since even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard Error Parameters and Tables and Their Use. Most SIPP estimates have greater standard errors than those obtained through a simple random sample because clusters of living quarters are sampled for the SIPP. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Estimates with similar standard error behavior were grouped together and two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") were developed to approximate the standard error behavior of each group of estimates. Because the actual standard error behavior was not identical for all estimates within a group, the standard errors computed from these parameters provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error for any specific estimate. These "a" and "b" parameters vary by characteristic and by demographic subgroup to which the estimate applies. Table 6 provides base "a" and "b" parameters to be used for the 1992 panel estimates.

The factors provided in table 7 when multiplied by the base parameters of table 6 for a given subgroup and type of estimate give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified reference period. For example, the base "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households are -0.0000758 and 6,715, respectively. For Wave 1 the factor for October 1991 is 4 since only 1 rotation month of data is available. So, the "a" and "b" parameters for total household income in October 1991 based on Wave 1 are -0.0003032 and 26,860, respectively. Also for Wave 1, the factor for the first quarter of 1992 is 1.2222 since 9 rotation months of data are available (rotations 1 and 4 provide 3 rotations months each, while rotations 2 and 3 provide 1 and 2 rotation months, respectively). So the "a" and "b" parameters for total number of households in the first quarter of 1992 are -0.00009264 and 8,207, respectively for Wave 1.

The "a" and "b" parameters may be used to calculate the standard error for estimated numbers and percentages. Because the actual standard error behavior was not identical for all estimates within a group, the standard errors computed from these parameters provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error for any specific estimate. Methods for using these parameter for computation of approximate standard errors are given in the following sections.

For those users who wish further simplification, we have also provided general standard errors in tables 8 through 11. Note that these standard errors only apply when data from all four rotations are used and must be adjusted by a factor from table 6. The standard errors resulting from this simplified approach are less accurate. Methods for using these parameters and tables for computation of standard errors are given in the following sections.

For the 1991, 1992 combined panel parameters, multiply the parameters in table 6 by the appropriate factor from table 15. The factors provided in table 16 adjust parameters for the number of rotation months available for a given estimate. These factors, when multiplied by the combined panel parameters derived from table 6 for a given subgroup and type of estimate, give the "a" and "b" parameters for that subgroup and estimate type for the specified combined reference period.

Table 12 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for calculating 1992 topical module variances. Table 13 provides base "a" and "b" parameters for computing the 1991, 1992 combined panel topical module variances.

Procedures for calculating standard errors for the types of estimates most commonly used are described below. Note specifically that these procedures apply only to reference month estimates or averages of reference month estimates. Refer to the section "Use of Weights" for a more detailed discussion of the construction of estimates. Stratum codes and half sample codes are included on the tapes to enable the user to compute the variances directly by methods such as balanced repeated replications (BRR). William G. Cochran provides a list of references discussing the application of this technique. (See Sampling Techniques, 3rd Ed., New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1977, p. 321.)

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error,  $s_x$ , of an estimated number of persons, households, families, unrelated individuals and so forth, can be obtained in two ways. Both apply when data from all four rotations are used to make the estimate. However, only the second method should be used when less than four rotations of data are available for the estimate. Note that neither method should be applied to dollar values.

The standard error may be obtained by the use of the formula

$$s_x = fs \tag{1}$$

where f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 6, and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table 8 or 9. Alternatively, s, may be

approximated by the formula

$$s_{x} = \sqrt{ax^{2} + bx} \tag{2}$$

from which the standard errors in tables 8 and 9 were calculated. Here x is the size of the estimate and "a" and "b" are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic being estimated. Use of formula 2 will provide more accurate results than the use of formula 1.

## Illustration.

Suppose SIPP estimates for Wave 1 of the 1992 panel show that there were 1,700,000 black households with monthly household income above \$4,000. The appropriate parameters and factor from table 6 and the appropriate general standard error from table 8 are

$$a = -0.0004625$$
  $b = 4.640$   $f = 0.83$   $s = 105,000$ 

Using formula 1, the approximate standard error is

$$s_{r} = 87,150$$

Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.0004625)(1,700,000)^2 + (4,640)(1,700,000)} = 80,941$$

Using the standard error based on formula 2, the approximate 90-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 1,570,500 to 1,829,500. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90% of all samples.

Illustration for computing standard errors for combined panel estimates.

Suppose the combined SIPP estimate for total number of males in the 16+ Income and Labor Force for Wave 6, 1991 panel and Wave 3, 1992 panel was 80,000,000. The combined panel parameters for total males are obtained by multiplying the appropriate "a" and "b" values from table 6 by the appropriate factors from tables 15 and 16. The 1992 parameters and factors are a = -0.0000672, b = 5,433, g = 0.6028, and

factor = 1.0000. Multiply the original "a" and "b" parameters by g (0.6028) and factor (1.0000). Thus, the combined panel parameters are a = -0.0000405 and b = 3,275. Using formula 2, the approximate standard error is

$$S = \sqrt{(-0.0000405)(80,000,000)^2 + (3275)(80,000,000)} = 52,915$$

Combined panel parameters are available in table 13 for selected topical modules combined panel estimates.

Standard Error of a Mean. A mean is defined here to be the average quantity of some item (other than persons, families, or households) per person, family or household. For example, it could be the average monthly household income of females age 25 to 34. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula 3 below. Because of the approximations used in developing formula 3, an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from this formula will generally underestimate the true standard error.

The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean  $\bar{x}$  is

$$s_{\overline{z}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{y}\right)s^2} \tag{3}$$

where y is the size of the base, s<sup>2</sup> is the estimated population variance of the item and b is the parameter associated with the particular type of item.

The population variance  $s^2$  may be estimated by one of two methods. In both methods we assume  $x_i$  is the value of the item for unit i. (Unit may be person, family, or household). To use the first method, the range of values for the item is divided into c intervals. The upper and lower boundaries of interval j are  $Z_{j-1}$  and  $Z_j$ , respectively. Each unit is placed into one of c groups such that  $Z_{j-1} < x_i \le Z_j$ .

The estimated population variance, s<sup>2</sup>, is given by the formula:

$$s^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\varepsilon} p_j m_j^2 - \overline{x}^2, \qquad (4)$$

where  $p_j$  is the estimated proportion of units in group j, and  $m_j = (Z_{j-1} + Z_j)/2$ . The most representative value of the item in group j is assumed to be  $m_j$ . If group c is openended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for  $m_c$  is

$$m_c = \frac{3}{2} Z_{c-1}$$

The mean,  $\bar{x}$  can be obtained using the following formula:

$$\overline{x} = \sum_{j=1}^{c} p_{j} m_{j}$$

In the second method, the estimated population variance is given by

$$s^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}x_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}} - \vec{x}^{2} , \qquad (5)$$

where there are n units with the item of interest and  $w_i$  is the final weight for unit i. The mean,  $\bar{x}$ , can be obtained from the formula

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}.$$

When forming combined estimates using formula (A) from the section on combined panel estimates,  $s^2$ , given by formula (4), should be calculated by forming a distribution for each panel. The range of values for the item will be divided into intervals. Combined estimates for each interval can be obtained using formula (A). Formula (4) can be applied to the combined distribution. To calculate  $\bar{x}$  and  $s^2$  given by formula (5), replace  $x_i$  by  $Wx_i$  for  $x_i$  from the earlier panel and  $(1-W)x_i$  for  $x_i$  from the later panel.

### Illustration.

Suppose that based on Wave 1 data, the distribution of monthly cash income for persons age 25 to 34 during the month of January 1992 is given in table 14.

Using formula 4 and the mean monthly cash income of \$2,530 the approximate population variance, s<sup>2</sup>, is

$$s^2 = \left(\frac{1,371}{39,851}\right) (150)^2 + \left(\frac{1,651}{39,851}\right) (450)^2 + \dots +$$

$$\left(\frac{1,493}{39,851}\right) (9,000)^2 - (2,530)^2 = 3,159,887.$$

Using formula 3 and the appropriate base "b" parameter from table 6, the estimated standard error of a mean  $\bar{x}$  is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5,433}{39,851,000}\right) (3,159,887)} = $21$$

Standard error of an aggregate. An aggregate is defined to be the total quantity of an item summed over all the units in a group. The standard error of an aggregate can be approximated using formula 6.

As with the estimate of the standard error of a mean, the estimate of the standard error of an aggregate will generally underestimate the true standard error. Let y be the size of the base, s<sup>2</sup> be the estimated population variance of the item obtained using formula (4) or (5) and b be the parameter associated with the particular type of item. The standard error of an aggregate is:

$$s_{x} = \sqrt{(b) (y)s^{2}} \tag{6}$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more, e.g., the percent of people employed is more reliable than the estimated number of people employed. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage have

different parameters, use the parameter (and appropriate factor) of the numerator. If proportions are presented instead of percentages, note that the standard error of a proportion is equal to the standard error of the corresponding percentage divided by 100.

There are two types of percentages commonly estimated. The first is the percentage of persons, families or households sharing a particular characteristic such as the percent of persons owning their own home. The second type is the percentage of money or some similar concept held by a particular group of persons or held in a particular form. Examples are the percent of total wealth held by persons with high income and the percent of total income received by persons on welfare.

For the percentage of persons, families, or households, the approximate standard error,  $s_{(x,y)}$ , of the estimated percentage p can be obtained by the formula

$$\mathbf{s}_{(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{p})} = \mathbf{f}\mathbf{s} \tag{7}$$

when data from all four rotations are used to estimate p.

In this formula, f is the appropriate "f" factor from table 6 and s is the standard error of the estimate from table 10 or 11.

Alternatively, it may be approximated by the formula

$$s_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} (p) (100-p)}$$
 (8)

from which the standard errors in tables 10 and 11 were calculated. Here x is the size of the subclass of social units which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 , and b is the parameter associated with the characteristic in the numerator. Use of this formula will give more accurate results than use of formula 7 above and should be used when data from less than four rotations are used to estimate p.

### Illustration.

Suppose that, in the month of January 1992, 6.7 percent of the 16,812,000 persons in nonfarm households with a mean monthly household cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999, were black. Using formula 8 and the "b" parameter of 7,310 from table 6 and a factor of

1 for the month of January 1992 from table 7, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{\frac{7,310}{(16,812,000)}}$$
 (6.7) (100-6.7) = 0.52 percent

Consequently, the 90 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 5.9 to 7.5 percent.

For percentages of money, a more complicated formula is required. A percentage of money will usually be estimated in one of two ways. It may be the ratio of two aggregates:

$$p_I = 100 (X_A / X_R)$$

or it may be the ratio of two means with an adjustment for different bases:

$$p_I = 100 \; (\hat{P}_A \; \overline{X}_A \; / \; \overline{X}_N)$$

where  $x_A$  and  $x_N$  are aggregate money figures,  $\bar{x}_A$  and  $\bar{x}_N$  are mean money figures, and  $\hat{p}_A$  is the estimated number in group A divided by the estimated number in group N. In either case, we estimate the standard error as

$$s_{I} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\hat{p}_{A}\bar{x}_{A}}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)^{2} \left[\left(\frac{s_{p}}{\hat{p}_{A}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{s_{A}}{\bar{x}_{A}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{s_{B}}{\bar{x}_{N}}\right)^{2}\right]},$$
(9)

where  $s_p$  is the standard error of  $\bar{p}_A$ ,  $s_A$  is the standard error of  $\bar{x}_A$  and  $s_B$  is the standard error of  $\bar{x}_N$ . To calculate  $s_p$ , use formula 8. The standard errors of  $\bar{x}_N$  and  $\bar{x}_A$  may be calculated using formula 3.

It should be noted that there is frequently some correlation between  $p_A$ ,  $\bar{x}_N$  and  $\bar{x}_A$ . Depending on the magnitude and sign of the correlations, the standard error will be over or underestimated.

### Illustration.

Suppose that in January 1992, 9.8% of the households own rental property, the mean value of rental property is \$72,121, the mean value of assets is \$78,734, and the corresponding standard errors are 0.31%, \$5799, and \$2867. In total there are **86,790,000** households. Then, the percent of all household assets held in rental property is

$$= 100 \left( (0.098) \frac{72121}{78734} \right) = 9.0\%$$

Using formula (9), the appropriate standard error is

$$s_I = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(0.098)(72121)}{78734}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{0.0031}{0.098}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5799}{72121}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2867}{78734}\right)^2\right]}$$

= 0.008

= 0.8%

**Standard Error of a Difference.** The standard error of a difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \tag{10}$$

where s<sub>x</sub> and s<sub>y</sub> are the standard errors of the estimates x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percents, ratios, etc. The above formula assumes that the correlation coefficient between the characteristics estimated by x and y is zero. If the correlation is really positive (negative), then this assumption will tend to cause overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error.

### Illustration.

Suppose that SIPP estimates show the number of persons age 35-44 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was 3,186,000 in the month of January 1992 and the

number of persons age 25-34 years with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 in the same time period was 2,619,000. Then, using parameters from table 6 and formula 2, the standard errors of these numbers are approximately 130,300 and 118,400, respectively. The difference in sample estimates is 567,000 and, using formula 10, the approximate standard error of the difference is

$$\sqrt{(130,300)^2 + (118,400)^2} = 176,100$$

Suppose that it is desired to test at the 10 percent significance level whether the number of persons with monthly cash income of \$4,000 to \$4,999 was different for persons age 35-44 years than for persons age 25-34 years. To perform the test, compare the difference of 567,000 to the product  $1.6 \times 176,100 = 281,760$ . Since the difference is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference, the data show that the two age groups are significantly different at the 10 percent significance level.

Standard Error of a Median. The median quantity of some item such as income for a given group of persons, families, or households is that quantity such that at least half the group have as much or more and at least half the group have as much or less. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution of the item as well as the size of the group. To calculate standard errors on medians, the procedure described below may be used.

An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

- 1. Determine, using either formula 7 or formula 8, the standard error of an estimate of 50 percent of the group;
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1;
- 3. Using the distribution of the item within the group, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group with more of the item is equal to the smaller percentage found in step 2. This quantity will be the upper limit for the 68-percent confidence interval. In a similar fashion, calculate the quantity of the item such that the percent of the group with more of the item is equal to the larger percentage found in step 2. This quantity will be the lower limit for the 68-percent confidence interval;
- 4. Divide the difference between the two quantities determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

7.5

To perform step 3, it will be necessary to interpolate. Different methods of interpolation may be used. The most common are simple linear interpolation and Pareto interpolation. The appropriateness of the method depends on the form of the distribution around the median. If density is declining in the area, then we recommend Pareto interpolation. If density is fairly constant in the area, then we recommend linear interpolation. Note, however, that Pareto interpolation can never be used if the interval contains zero or negative measures of the item of interest. Interpolation is used as follows. The quantity of the item such that "p" percent have more of the item is

$$X_{pN} = \exp\left[\left(Ln\left(\frac{pN}{N_1}\right) / Ln\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)\right) Ln\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)\right] A_1$$
 (11)

if Pareto Interpolation is indicated and

$$X_{pN} = \left[ \frac{PN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} \quad (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \right] \tag{12}$$

if linear interpolation is indicated, where

N is the size of the group,

 $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval in which  $X_{DN}$  falls,

 $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are the estimated number of group members owning more than  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , respectively,

exp refers to the exponential function and

Ln refers to the natural logarithm function.

## Illustration.

To illustrate the calculations for the sampling error on a median, we return to table 14. The median monthly income for this group is \$2,158. The size of the group is 39,851,000.

- 1. Using formula 8, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 39,851,000 is about 0.6 percentage points.
- 2. Following step 2, the two percentages of interest are 49.4 and 50.6.

3. By examining table 14, we see that the percentage 49.4 falls in the income interval from 2000 to 2499. (Since 55.5% receive more than \$2,000 per month, the dollar value corresponding to 49.4 must be between \$2,000 and \$2,500). Thus,  $A_1 = $2,000$ ,  $A_2 = $2,500$ ,  $N_1 = 22,106,000$ , and  $N_2 = 16,307,000$ .

In this case, we decided to use Pareto interpolation. Therefore, the upper bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

$$2,000 \exp \left[\left(Ln\left(\frac{(.494)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000}\right) / Ln\left(\frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000}\right)\right) Ln\left(\frac{2,500}{2,000}\right)\right] = 2177$$

Also by examining table 14, we see that 50.6 falls in the same income interval. Thus,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are the same. We also use Pareto interpolation for this case. So the lower bound of a 68% confidence interval for the median is

\$2,000 exp 
$$\left[ \left( Ln \left( \frac{(.506)(39,851,000)}{22,106,000} \right) / Ln \left( \frac{16,307,000}{22,106,000} \right) \right) Ln \left( \frac{2,500}{2,000} \right) \right] = $2139$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from \$2139 to \$2177. An approximate standard error is

$$\frac{\$2177 - \$2139}{2} = \$19$$

Standard Errors of Ratios of Means and Medians. The standard error for a ratio of means or medians is approximated by:

$$s_{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - \left[\left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2\right]}$$
 (13)

where x and y are the means or medians, and  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  are their associated standard errors. Formula 13 assumes that the means are not correlated. If the correlation between the population means estimated by x and y are actually positive (negative), then this procedure will tend to produce overestimates (underestimates) of the true standard error for the ratio of means.

•

## Table 1. 1992 Panel Topical Modules

Wave	Topical Module
1	Recipiency History Employment History
· 2	Work Disability, Education and Training, Marital, Migration History Fertility History Household Relationships
3	Extended Measures of Wellbeing (Consumer Durables, Living Conditions, Basic Needs, Expenditures, Minimum Income)
4	Assets and Liabilities Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate Property and Vehicles
5	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
6	Child Care Arrangements Child Support Agreements Support of Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services Work Schedule
7	Selected Financial Assets Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate, Shelter Costs, Dependent Care, and Vehicles
8	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
9	To be decided in mid-1994
10	None

# Table 2. 1991 Panel Topical Modules

Wave	Topical Module
1	None
2	Recipiency History Employment History Work Disability History Education and Training History Marital History Migration History Fertility History Household Relationships
3	Child Care Agreements Child Support Agreements Support of Non-household Members Functional Limitations and Disability Utilization of Health Care Services Work Schedule
4	Selected Financial Assets Medical Expenses and Work Disability Real Estate, Shelter Costs, Dependent Care, and Vehicles
5	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing
6	Extended Measures of Wellbeing (Consumer Durables, Living Conditions, Basic Needs, Expenditures, Minimum Income)
7	Assets and Liabilities Retirement Expectations and Pension Plan Coverage Real Estate Property and Vehicles
8	Taxes Annual Income and Retirement Accounts School Enrollment and Financing

Table 3. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1992 Panel

Month of Interview	Wave/ Rotation	4th Quarter (1991) Oct Nov Dec	1st Quarter (1992) Jan Feb Mar	2nd Quarter (1992) Apr May Jun	3rd Quarter (1992) Jul Aug Sep	4th Quarter (1992) Oct Nov Dec		1st Quarter (1995) Jan Feb Mar	2nd Quarter (1995) Apr May Jun
Feb 92	1/2	x x x	x						
Mar	1/3	x x	x x						
Apr	1/4	x	$x \times x$						
May	1/1		$x \times x$	x					
Jun	2/2		x x	x x					
Jul	2/3		x	$x \times x$					
Aug	2/4			$x \times x$	x				
Sept	2/1			x x	хх				
Oct	3/2			x	$x \times x$				
Nov	3/3				x x x	x			
Dec	3/4				x x	x x			
•						•	•••		
May 95	10/1							x x x	x

Table 4. Reference Months for Each Interview Month - 1991 Panel

### Reference Period

Month of Interview	Wave/ Rotation	4th Quarter (1990) Oct Nov Dec	1st Quarter (1991) Jan Feb Mar	2nd Quarter (1991) Apr May Jun	3rd Quarter (1991) Jul Aug Sep	4th Quarter (1991) Oct Nov Dec	•••	2nd Quarter (1993) Apr May Jun	3rd Quarter (1993) Jul Aug Sep
Feb 91	1/2	x x x	x						
Mar	1/3	x x	x x						
Apr	1/4	x	x x x						
May	1/1		x x x	x					
Jun	2/2		x x	x x					
Jul	2/3		x	x x x					
Aug	2/4			x x x	x				
Sept	2/1			x x	x x				
Oct	3/2			x	x x x				
Nov	3/3				x x x	x			
Dec	3/4				x x	x x			
•						•	***		
Sept 93	8/1							хх	хх

Table 5. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to Compute National and Subnational Estimates

		Factors for use in State or CMSA (MSA) Tabulations	Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
Northeast:	Connecticut	1.0387	1.0387
	Maine	1.1609	1.1609
	Massachusetts	1.0000	1.0000
	New Hampshire	1.2234	1.2234
	New Jersey	1.0000	1.0000
	New York	1.0000	1.0000
	Pennsylvania	1.0000	1.0000
	Rhode Island	1.2506	1.2506
	Vermont	1.1609	1.1609
Midwest:	Illinois	1.0000	1.0000
	Indiana	1.0150	1.0150
	Iowa	1.1574	1.1574
	Kansas	1.2771	1.2771
	Michigan	1.0088	1.0088
	Minnesota	1.0366	1.0366
	Missouri	1.0364	1.0364
	Nebraska	1.3891	1.3891
	North Dakota	1.1574	1.1574
	Ohio	1.0000	1.0000
	South Dakota	1.1574	1.1574
	Wisconsin	1.0188	1.0188
South:	Alabama	1.1334	1.1389
	Arkansas	1.4784	1.4855
	Delaware	1.5593	1.5668
	D.C.	1.0000	1.0048
	Florida	1.0000	1.0048
	Georgia	1.0000	1.0048
	Kentucky	1.0168	1.0217
	Louisiana	1.0108	1.0157
	Maryland	1.0000	1.0048
	Mississippi	1.0000	1.0048
	North Carolina	1.0000	1.0048
	Oklahoma	1.0592	1.0643
	South Carolina	1.0073	1.0121
	Tennessee	1.0063	1.0112
	Texas	1.0064	1.0113
	Virginia	1.0321	1.0371
	West Virginia		

<sup>. 😘</sup> 

<sup>-</sup> Indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

Table 5 cont'd. Metropolitan Subsample Factors to be Applied to Compute National and Subnational Estimates

Factors for use in Regional or National Tabulations
1.4339
1.0000
1.0000
1.0571
1.0000
1.4339
1.4339
1.0000
1.0000
1.0000
1.0000
1.0456
1.4339

<sup>-</sup> indicates no metropolitan subsample is identified for the state

Table 6: SIPP Indirect Generalized Variance Parameters for the 1992 Panel

Characteristics <sup>1</sup>		Parameters		
PERSONS	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>f</u>	
Total or White				
16+ Program Participation				
Both Sexes	-0.0000936	15,937	0.90	
Male	-0.0001969	15,937		
. Female	-0.0001782	15,937		
16+ Income and Labor Force (5)				
Both Sexes	-0.0000318	5,433	0.52	
Male	-0.0000672	5,433		
Female	-0.0000607	5,433		
16+ Pension Plan <sup>2</sup> (4)				
Both Sexes	-0.0000583	9,950	0.71	
Male	-0.0001230	9,950		
Female	-0.0001112	9,950		
All Others <sup>2</sup> (6)				
Both Sexes	-0.0000857	19,760	1.00	
Male	-0.0001772	19,760		
Female	-0.0001660	19,760		
Black				
Poverty (1)				
Both Sexes	-0.0004927	13,594	0.83	
Male	-0.0010588	13,594		
Female	-0.0921511	13,594		
All Others (2)				
Both Sexes	-0.0002650	7,310	0.61	
Male	-0.0005693	7,310		
Female	-0.0004955	7,310		
HOUSEHOLDS	•			
Total or White	-0.0000758	6,715	1.00	
Black	-0.0004625	4,640	0.83	

To account for sample attrition, multiply the a and b parameters by 1.09 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

For cross-tabulation, use the parameters of the characteristic with the smaller number within the parentheses.

Use the "16+ Pension Plan" parameters for pension plan tabulations of persons 16+ in the labor force. Use the "All Others" parameters for retirement tabulations, 0+ program participation, 0+ benefits, 0+ income, and 0+ labor force tabulations, in addition to any other types of tabulations not specifically covered by another characteristic in this table.

Table 7. Factors to be Applied to Table 6 Base Parameters to Obtain Parameters for Various Reference Periods

# of available rotation months <sup>1</sup>	factor
Monthly estimate	
1 2 3 4	4.0000 2.0000 1.3333 1.0000
Quarterly estimate	
6 8 9 10 11 12	1.8519 1.4074 1.2222 1.0494 1.0370 1.0000

The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate.

Table 8. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households, Families or Unrelated Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

<del> </del>			1
Size of Estimate	Standard Error <sup>1</sup>	Size of Estimate	Standard Error <sup>1</sup>
200	37	15,000	289
300	45	25,000	347
500	58	30,000	365
750	71	40,000	384
1,000	82	50,000	382
2,000	115	60,000	361
3,000	140	70,000	314
5,000	178	80,000	228
7,500	215	85,000	152
10,000	244	88,000	62.6

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 9. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons (Numbers in Thousands)

Size of Estimate	Standard Error <sup>1</sup>	Size of Estimate	Standard Error
200	63	50,000	880
300	77	80,000	1016
600	109	100,000	1058
1,000	140	130,000	1059
2,000	198	135,000	1052
5,000	311	150,000	1018
8,000	391	160,000	984
11,000	455	180,000	883
13,000	492	200,000	724
15,000	526	210,000	608
17,000	558	220,000	446
22,000	627	230,000	106
26,000	675		
30,000	718		

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 10. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households Families or Unrelated Persons

Base of Estimated	Estimated Percentages <sup>1</sup>									
Percentage (Thousands)	≤ 1 or ≥ 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50				
200	1.82	2.57	3.99	5.5	7.93	9.16				
300	1.49	2.09	3.26	4.49	6.48	7.48				
500	1.15	1.62	2.53	3.48	5.02	5.79				
750	0.94	1.32	2.06	2.84	4.1	4.73				
1,000	0.82	1.15	1.79	2.46	3.55	4.1				
2,000	0.58	0.81	1.26	1.74	2.51	2.9				
3,000	0.47	0.66	1.03	1.42	2.05	2.37				
5,000	0.36	0.51	0.8	1.1	1.59	1.83				
7,500	0.3	0.42	0.65	0.9	1.3	1.5				
10,000	0.26	0.36	0.56	0.78	1.12	1.3				
15,000	0.21	0.3	0.46	0.63	0.92	1.06				
25,000	0.16	0.23	0.36	0.49	0.71	0.82				
30,000	0.15	0.21	0.33	0.45	0.65	0.75				
40,000	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.39	0.56	0.65				
50,000	0.12	0.16	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.58				
60,000	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.46	0.53				
70,000	0.1	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.42	0.49				
80,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.4	0.46				
90,000	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.43				
92,000	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.43				

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 11. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons

Base of Estimated	Estimated Percentages <sup>1</sup>									
Percentage (Thousands)	≤ 1 or ≥ 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50				
200	3.13	4.4	6.85	9.43	13.6	15.7				
300	2.55	3.59	5.59	7.7	11.1	12.8				
600	1.81	2.54	3.96	5.44	7.86	9.07				
1,000	1.4	1.97	3.06	4.22	6.09	7.03				
2,000	0.99	1.39	2.17	2.98	4.3	4.97				
5,000	0.63	0.88	1.37	1.89	2.72	3.14				
8,000	0.49	0.7	1.08	1.49	2.15	2.48				
11,000	0.42	0.59	0.92	1.27	1.84	2.12				
13,000	0.39	0.55	0.85	1.17	1.69	1.95				
17,000	0.34	0.48	0.74	1.02	1.48	1.7				
22,000	0.3	0.42	0.65	0.9	1.3	1.5				
26,000	0.27	0.39	0.6	0.83	1.19	1.38				
30,000	0.26	0.36	0.56	0.77	1.11	1.28				
50,000	0.2	0.28	0.43	0.6	0.86	099				
80,000	0.16	0.22	0.34	0.47	0.68	0.79				
100,000	0.14	0.2	0.31	0.42	0.61	0.7				
130,000	0.12	0.17	0.27	0.37	0.53	0.62				
200,000	0.1	0.14	0.22	0.3	0.43	0.5				
220,000	0.09	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.41	0.47				
230,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.28	0.4	0.46				
240,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.39	0.45				

To account for sample attrition, multiply the standard error of the estimate by 1.04 for estimates which include data from Wave 5 and beyond.

Table 12. 1992 Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameters<sup>1</sup>

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Fertility		
# Women	-0.00005409	4,425
Births	-0.00004845	8,068
Educational Attainment <sup>2</sup>		
Wave 2	-0.00003305	6,027
Wave 5	-0.00003695	6,569
Wave 8	-0.00003695	6,569
Marital Status and Person's Family Characteristics		
Some HH members	-0.00004657	9,120
All HH members	-0.00005814	11,082
Child Support		
Wave 6	-0.00006385	7,319
Support for non-household members		
Wave 6	-0.00006949	7,319
Health and Disability	-0.00003608	8,687
0-15 Child Care		
Wave 6	-0.00009689	5,922
		·
Living Conditions and Basic Needs		
Wave 3	-0.00005814	11,082
Welfare History and AFDC		,
Both sexes 18+	-0.00008974	15,937
Males 18+	-0.00018829	15,937
Females 18+	-0.00017152	15,937
		<del>,.</del> ,
Assets and Liabilities Wave 4	-0.00003305	6.027
Wave 7	-0.00003303	6,027 6,569
** a*C /	-0.0000000	0,307

Use the "16+ Income and Labor Force" core parameter for tabulations of reasons for not working/reservation wage and work related income.

The parameter also applies to the School Enrollment and Finance Topical Module Subject.

Table 13. SIPP 1991, 1992 Combined Panel Topical Module Generalized Variance Parameter

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Educational Attainment 1991 Wave 8/1992 Wave 5	-0.00002145	3,813
Assets and Liabilities 1991 Wave 7/1992 Wave 4	-0.00001992	3,633
Living Conditions and Basic Needs 1991 Wave 6/1992 Wave 3	-0.00003505	6,680

Table 14. Distribution of Monthly Cash Income Among Persons 25 to 34 Years Old

	Total	under \$300	\$300 to \$599	\$600 to \$899	\$900 to \$1,199	\$1,200 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,499	\$2,500 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,499	\$3,500 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 and over
Thousands in interval	39,851	1371	1651	2259	2734	3452	6278	5799	4730	3723	2519	2619	1223	1493
Percent with at least as much as lower bound of interval		100.0	96.6	92.4	86.7	79.9	71.2	55.5	40.9	29.1	19.7	13.4	6.8	3.7

Table 15. SIPP Factors to be Applied to the 1992 Base Parameters to Obtain the 1991, 1992 Combined Panel Parameters

## Waves to be Combined

<u>1991 panel</u>	<u>1992 panel</u>	g factor
8	5	0.5804
7	4	0.6028
6	3	0.6028

When deriving estimates based on two or more waves of data from the same panel, choose the corresponding g-factor with the greatest value. Apply only this factor to the base parameter.

Table 16. Factors to be Applied to Base Parameters to Obtain Combined Panel Parameters for Estimates<sup>1</sup> from Various Reference Periods.

# of available rotation months for 2 panels combined<sup>2</sup>

paneis combined	<u>factor</u>
Monthly Estimate	
2	4.0000
3	3.0000
4	2.0000
5	1.6667
6	1.3333
7	1.1667
8	1.0000
Quarterly Estimates	
12	1.8519
15	1.5631
18	1.2222
19	1.1470
24	1.0000
Annual Estimates	
96	1.0000

Estimates are based on monthly averages.

The number of available rotation months for a given estimate is the sum of the number of rotations available for each month of the estimate for the two panels. There must be at least one rotation month available for each month from each panel for monthly and quarterly estimates.

### **APPENDIX A-1**

### income Source Code List

### Code Income Sources

- 1 Social Security
- 2 U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay
- 3 Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- 5 State unemployment compensation
- 6 Supplemental Unemployment Benefits
- 7 Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)
- 8 Veterans compensation or pensions
- 10 Worker's compensation
- 12 Employer or union temporary sickness policy
- 13 Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own
- 20 Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
- 21 General assistance or General relief
- 23 Foster child care payments
- 24 Other welfare
- 25 WIC (Women, Infants and Children) Nutrition Program
- 27 Food stamps
- 28 Child support payments
- 29 Alimony payments
- 30 Pension from company or union
- 31 Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions
- 32 U.S. Military retirement pay
- 34 State government pensions
- 35 Local government pensions
- 36 Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities
- 37 Estates and trusts
- 38 Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor
- 40 G.I. Bill/VEAP education benefits
- 41 Other VA educational assistance
- 50 Income assistance from a charitable group
- 51 Money from relatives or friends
- 52 Lump sum payments
- 53 Income from roomers or boarders
- 54 National Guard or Reserve pay
- 55 Incidental or casual earnings
- 56 Other cash income not included elsewhere
- 75 Categories combined and recoded for confidentiality reasons

State Administered Supplemental Security Income (old code 4)

Black lung payments (old code 9)

State temporary sickness or disability benefits (old code 11)

Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance (old code 22)

National Guard or Reserve Force retirement (old code 33)

### **Code Asset List**

- 100 Regular/passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan or credit union
- 101 Money market deposit accounts
- 102 Certificates of Deposit or other savings certificates
- 103 NOW, Super NOW or other interest earning checking accounts
- 104 Money market funds
- 105 U.S. Government securities
- 106 Municipal or corporate bonds
- 107 Other interest-earning assets
- 110 Stocks or mutual fund shares
- 120 Rental property
- 130 Mortgages
- 140 Royalties
- 150 Other financial investments

### **Code Special Indicators**

- 170 Worked
- 171 Disabled
- 172 Medicare
- 173 Medicaid
- 174 U.S. Saving Bonds (E, EE)
- 175 College Work Study
- 176 PELL Grant
- 177 Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
- 178 National Direct Student Loan (NSL)
- 179 Guaranteed Student Loan
- 180 JTPA Training
- 181 Employer assistance
- 182 Fellowship/Scholarship
- 183 Other financial aid
- 200 VA disability rating of 100%
- 201 VA disibility of less than 100%

#### **APPENDIX A-2**

#### Income Sources included in Monthly Cash income

#### **Earnings from Employment**

Wages and salaries
Nonfarm self-employment income
Farm self-employment income

#### income from Assets (Property Income)

Regular/passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan or credit union Money market deposit accounts
Certificates of Deposit or other savings certificates
NOW, Super NOW or other interest-earning checking accounts
Money market funds
U.S. Government securities
Municipal or corporate bonds
Other interest-earning assets
Stocks or mutual fund shares
Rental property
Mortgages
Royalties

#### Other Income Sources

Other financial investments

Social Security

U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

State Administered Supplemental Security Income

State unemployment compensation

Supplemental Unemployment Benefits

Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)

Veterans compensation or pensions

Black lung payments

Worker's compensation

State temporary sickness or disability benefits

Payments from a sickness, accident or disability insurance policy purchased on your own

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)

General Assistance or General Relief

Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance

Foster child care payments

Other welfare

Child support payments

Alimony payments

Pension from company or union

Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions

U.S. Military retirement pay

National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement

State government pensions

Local government pensions

Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities

Estates and trusts

Other payments for retirement, disability or survivor benefits
G.I. Bill/VEAP education benefits
Income assistance from a charitable group
Money from relatives or friends
Lump sum payments
Income from roomers or boarders
National Guard or Reserve pay
Incidental or casual earnings
Other cash income not included elsewhere

#### **APPENDIX A-3**

#### Sources of Means-Tested Benefits Covered in SIPP

#### Cash Benefits

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
State Administered Supplemental Security Income
Veterans' pensions
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)
General Assistance or General Relief
Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance
Other welfare
Foster child care payments

#### **Noncash Benefits**

Food Stamps
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
Medicaid
Free or reduced price school lunches
Free or reduced price school breakfasts
Public or subsidized rental housing

#### **APPENDIX A-4**

#### 1990 Census of Population Occupation Classification System

The list presents the occupational classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 501 categories for the employed with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed and 3 additional categories for the Armed Forces. These categories are grouped into 6 summary groups and 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

1990	
Census	Occupation category
code	Occupation category
	MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
	Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations
003	Legislators (111)
004	Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
005	Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
006	Administrators, protective services (1131)
007	Financial managers (122)
800	Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
009	Purchasing managers (124)
013	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
014	Administrators, education and related fields (128)
015	Managers, medicine and health (131)
016	Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
017	Managers, food serving and lodging establishments (1351)
018	Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
019	Funeral directors (pt 1359)
021	Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. (127, 1352, 1354, pt 1359)
022	Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 132-1343, 136-139)
	Management Related Occupations
023	Accountants and auditors (1412)
024	Underwriters (1414)
025	Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
026	Management analysts (142)
027	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
028	Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
029	Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
033	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
034	Business and promotion agents (145)
035	Construction inspectors (1472)
036	Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
037	Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

099

103

#### MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS...Con. **Professional Specialty Occupations** Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors 043 Architects (161) **Engineers** 044 Aerospace (1622) Metallurgical and materials (1623) 045 046 Mining (1624) Petroleum (1625) 047 Chemical (1626) 048 Nuclear (1627) 049 053 Civil (1628) 054 Agricultural (1632) 055 Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636) 056 Industrial (1634) Mechanical (1635) 057 Marine and naval architects (1637) 058 059 Engineers, n.e.c. (1639) Surveyors and mapping scientists (164) 063 Mathematical and Computer Scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists (171) 064 065 Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172) 066 Actuaries (1732) Statisticians (1733) 067 068 Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739) **Natural Scientists** 069 Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843) 073 Chemists, except biochemists (1845) Atmospheric and space scientists (1846) 074 Geologists and geodesists (1847) 075 076 Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849) 077 Agricultural and food scientists (1853) Biological and life scientists (1854) 078 Forestry and conservation scientists (1852) 079 Medical scientists (1855) 083 **Health Diagnosing Occupations** 084 Physicians (261) Dentists (262) 085 086 Veterinarians (27) 087 Optometrists (281) 088 Podiatrists (283) 089 Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289) Health Assessment and Treating Occupations Registered nurses (29) 095 096 Pharmacists (301) 097 Dietitians (302) **Therapists** 098 Respiratory therapists (3031)

Occupational therapists (3032) Physical therapists (3033)

#### MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS...Con.

#### Professional Specialty Occupations—Con.

	• •
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
106	Physicians' assistants (304)
	Teachers, Postsecondary
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
118	Psychology teachers (2217)
119	Economics teachers (2218)
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
136	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
137	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
138	Physical education teachers (2236)
139	Education teachers (2237)
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
146	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
149	Home economics teachers (2247)
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
	Taraham Burant Bartanandan
4==	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
155	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
156	Teachers, elementary school (232)
157	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
163	Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
	Librariana Arabivista and Curatora
164	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	Archivists and curators (252)
	Social Scientists and Urban Planners
100	
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169	Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
173	Urban planners (192)

	Professional Specialty Occupations—Con.
	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clergy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179	Judges (212)
	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Actors and directors (324)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
189	Photographers (326)
193	Dancers (327)
194	Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
195	Editors and reporters (331)
197	Public relations specialists (332)
198	Announcers (333)
199	Athletes (34)
	TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
	Technicians and Related Support Occupations
	Health Technologists and Technicians
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
204	Dental hygienists (363)
205	Health record technologists and technicians (364)
206	Radiologic technicians (365)
207	Licensed practical nurses (366)
208	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)
200	rieani tecinologists and tecinicians, n.e.c. (009)
	Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
	Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
213	Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
214	Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
215	Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
216	Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
217	Drafting occupations (372)
218	Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
2.0	outroying and mapping toomhound (0.0)
	Science Technicians
223	Biological technicians (382)
224	Chemical technicians (3831)
225	Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
000	Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
226	Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
227	Air traffic controllers (392)

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—Con.

#### TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—Con.

#### Technicians and Related Support Occupations...Con.

228	Broadcast equipment operators (393)
229	Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
233	Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
234	Legal assistants (396)
235	Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
	Sales Occupations
243	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
	Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
253	Insurance sales occupations (4122)
254	Real estate sales occupations (4123)
255	Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
256	Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
257	Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
	Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
258	Sales engineers (421)
259	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
	Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
263	Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
264	Sales workers, apparel (4346)
265	Sales workers, shoes (4351)
266	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
267	Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
268	Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
269	Sales workers, parts (4367)
274	Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
275	Sales counter clerks (4363)
276	Cashiers (4364)
277	Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
278	News vendors (4365)
	Sales Related Occupations
283	Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
284	Auctioneers (447)
285	Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)
	Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
	Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
303	Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
304	Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
305	Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
306	Chief communications operators (4523)
307	Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
	Computer Equipment Operators
308	Computer operators (4612)
309	Peripheral equipment operators (4613)

#### Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical—Con. Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists 313 Secretaries (4622) 314 Stenographers (4623) 315 Typists (4624) Information Clerks 316 Interviewers (4642) 317 Hotel clerks (4643) 318 Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644) 319 Receptionists (4645) 323 Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649) Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial Classified-ad clerks (4662) 325 326 Correspondence clerks (4663) 327 Order clerks (4664) Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692) 328 329 Library clerks (4694) 335 File clerks (4696) 336 Records clerks (4699) Financial Records Processing Occupations Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712) 337 338 Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713) 339 Billing clerks (4715) 343 Cost and rate clerks (4716) 344 Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718) Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators 345 Duplicating machine operators (4722) Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723) 346 Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729) 347 **Communications Equipment Operators** 348 Telephone operators (4732) 353 Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4733, 4739) Mail and Message Distributing Occupations 354 Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742) 355 Mail carriers, postal service (4743) 356 Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744) 357 Messengers (4745) Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks 359 Dispatchers (4751) 363 Production coordinators (4752) 364 Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753) 365 Stock and inventory clerks (4754) 366 Meter readers (4755) Weighers, measurers, checkers and samplers (4756, 4757) 368 373 Expediters (4758) 374 Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)

TECHNICAL SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—Con.

#### TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—Con.

#### Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical—Con.

	Adjusters and Investigators
375	Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
376	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
377	Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
378	Bill and account collectors (4786)
	, ,
	Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
379	General office clerks (463)
383	Bank tellers (4791)
384	Proofreaders (4792)
385	Data-entry keyers (4793)
386	Statistical clerks (4794)
387	Teachers' aides (4795)
389	Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)
	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
	Private Household Occupations
403	Launderers and ironers (503)
404	Cooks, private household (504)
405	Housekeepers and butters (505)
406	Child care workers, private household (506)
407	Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)
107	
	Protective Service Occupations
	Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
413	Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
414	Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
415	Supervisors, guards (5113)
	Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
416	Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
417	Firefighting occupations (5123)
***	·
	Police and Detectives
418	Police and detectives, public service (5132)
423	Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
424	Correctional institution officers (5133)
	Guards
425	Crossing guards (5142)
426	Guards and police, exc. public service (5144)
427	Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
	1 10:00:110 00:1100 000044:10:10; 11:00: (0 : 10)
	Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household
	Food Preparation and Service Occupations
433	Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
434	Bartenders (5212)
435	Waiters and waitresses (5213)
436	Cooks (5214, 5215)
438	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)

	Service Occupations, Except Protective and HouseholdCon.
443	Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
	Health Service Occupations
445	Dental assistants (5232)
446	Health aides, except nursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
453	Janitors and cleaners (5244)
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)
	Personal Service Occupations
456	Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
457	Barbers (5252)
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
459	Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
461	Guides (5255)
462	Ushers (5256)
463	Public transportation attendants (5257)
464	Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
465	Welfare service aldes (5263)
466	Family child care providers (pt 5264)
467	Early childhood teacher's assistants (pt 5264)
468	Child care workers, n.e.c. (pt 5264)
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)
	FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS
	Farm Operators and Managers
473	Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
474	Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
475	Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
476	Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
	Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
	Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
477	Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
479	Farm workers (5612-5617)
483	Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
484	Nursery workers (5619)
	Related Agricultural Occupations
485	Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
486	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
487	Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
488	Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
489	Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—Con.

	·
	Forestry and Logging Occupations
494	Supervisors, forestry, and logging workers (571)
495	Forestry workers, except logging (572)
496	Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
490	rimber cutting and logging occupations (575, 575)
	Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
497	Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
498	Fishers (583)
499	Hunters and trappers (584)
100	riantoro ana trapporo (oo //
	PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS
	Mechanics and Repairers
503	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
	Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
505	Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
506	Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
507	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
508	Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
509	Small engine repairers (6114)
514	Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
515	Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
516	Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
517	Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
518	Industrial machinery repairers (613)
519	Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
523	Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
525	Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
526	Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
527	Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
529	Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
533	Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
J04	ricating, air conditioning, and reingeration mechanics (5.5)
	Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
535	Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171,6172)
536	Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
538	Office machine repairers (6174)
539	Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
543	Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
544	Millwrights (6178)
547	Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
549	Not specified mechanics and repairers
	Construction Trades
	Construction Trades Supervisors, Construction Occupations
553	Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
554	Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
555	Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
556	Supervisors: painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS...Con.

### PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—Con.

E E 7	Commission of the second state of the second s
557 550	Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
558	Supervisors, construction n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
563	Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)
564	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
565	Tile setters, hard and soft (pt 6414, pt 6462)
566	Carpet installers (pt 6462)
567	Carpenters (pt 6422)
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
573	Drywall installers (6424)
575	Electricians (pt 6432)
576	Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
577	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
579	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
583	Paperhangers (6443)
584	Plasterers (6444)
585	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)
587	Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)
588	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
589	Glaziers (6464)
593	Insulation workers (6465)
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
595	Roofers (6468)
596	Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
597	Structural metal workers (6473)
598	Drillers, earth (6474)
599	Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
	Extractive Occupations
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
614	Drillers, oil well (652)
615	Explosives workers (653)
616	Mining machine operators (654)
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
	Precision Production Occupations
628	Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
020	Supervisors, production occupations (or, 71)
	Precision Metal Working Occupations
634	Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
637	Machinists (pt 6813)
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
643	Boilermakers (6814)
644	Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lay-out workers (6821)
647	Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
649	Engravers, metal (6823)
653	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)

### PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—Con.

655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
	Precision Woodworking Occupations
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
	Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
666	Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
667	Tailors (pt 6852)
668	Upholsterers (6853)
669	Shoe repairers (6854)
674	Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6856, 6859, pt 7752)
	Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
677	Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
679	Bookbinders (6844)
683	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
684	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
	Precision Food Production Occupations
686	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
	Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
689	Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
	Plant and System Operators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (pt 693)
696	Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
699	Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
	Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
	Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision
	Metalworking and Plastic Working Machine Operators
703	Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
704	Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
705	Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
706	Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317,7514, 7517)
707	Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
708	Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
709	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
713	Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)

#### Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors—Con. 714 Numerical control machine operators (7326) Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529) 715 717 Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539) Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators 719 Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515,7542) 723 Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543) 724 Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544) Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549) 725 **Woodworking Machine Operators** 726 Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431,7432, 7631, 7632) 727 Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633) 728 Shaping and Joining machine operators (7435, 7635) Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636) 729 733 Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639) **Printing Machine Operators** 734 Printing press operators (7443, 7643) 735 Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644) 736 Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642) 737 Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649) Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators 738 Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651) 739 Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652) 743 Textile cutting machine operators (7654) 744 Textile sewing machine operators (7655) 745 Shoe machine operators (7656) 747 Pressing machine operators (7657) 748 Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658) 749 Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659) Machine Operators, Assorted Materials 753 Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661) 754 Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662) 755 Extruding and forming machine operators 7463, 7663) 756 Mixing and blending machine operators (7664) 757 Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676) 758 Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667) 759 Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669) 763 Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672) 764 Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673) 765 Folding machine operators (7474, 7674) 766 Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675) 768 Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677) 769 Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678) 773 Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479) 774 Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671) 777 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679) 779 Machine operators, not specified

OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS—Con.

#### OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS...Con.

#### Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors—Con.

	Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
783	Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
784	Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
785	Assemblers (772, 774)
786	Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
787	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
789	Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
793	Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
795	Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7758, 7759)
	Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
796	Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
797	Production testers (783)
798	Production samplers and weighers (784)
799	Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)
	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
	Motor Vehicle Operators
803	Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
804	Truck drivers (8212-8214)
806	Driver-sales workers (8218)
808	Bus drivers (8215)
809	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
813	Parking lot attendants (874)
814	Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
	Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
	Rail Transportation Occupations
823	Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
824	Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
825	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
826	Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
	Water Transportation Occupations
828	Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
829	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
833	Marine engineers (8244)
834	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
	Material Moving Equipment Operators
843	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
844	Operating engineers (8312)
845	Longshore equipment operators (8313)
848	Hoist and winch operators (8314)
849	Crane and tower operators (8315)
853	Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
855	Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
856	Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
859	Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)
	<del>-</del> - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS—Con.
	Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers
864 865	Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85) Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
	Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
866	Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
867	Helpers, surveyor (8646)
868	Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
869	Construction laborers (871)
874	Production helpers (861, 862)
	Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
875	Garbage collectors (8722)
876	Stevedores (8723)
877	Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
878	Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
883	Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
885	Garage and service station related occupations (873)
887	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
888	Hand packers and packagers (8761)
889	Laborers, except construction (8769)
	MILITARY OCCUPATIONS
903	Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers
904	Non-commissioned Officers and Other Enlisted Personnel
905	Military occupation, rank not specified
	EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION
909	Last worked 1984 or earlier

#### **APPENDIX A-5**

#### 1990 Census of Population Industry Classification System

The list presents the industrial classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 235 categories for the employed, with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed, and 7 additional categories for the Armed Forces. These categories are aggregated into 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

1990 Census code	Industry category
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
010 011 012 020 030 031	Agricultural production, crops (01) Agricultural production, livestock (02) Veterinary services (074) Landscape and horticultural services (078) Agricultural services, n.e.c. (071, 072, 075, 076) Forestry (08) Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
	MINING
040 041 042 050	Metal mining (10) Coal mining (12) Oil and gas extraction (13) Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuels (14)
060	CONSTRUCTION (15, 16, 17) MANUFACTURING
	Nondurable Goods
100 101 102 110 111 112 120 121 122 130	Food and kindred products Meat products (201) Dairy products (202) Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits andvegetables (203) Grain mill products (204) Bakery products (205) Sugar and confectionery products (206) Beverage industries (208) Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207,209) Not specified food industries Tobacco manufactures (21)
132 140 141 142 150	Textile mill products Knitting mills (225) Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226) Carpets and rugs (227) Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228) Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)

1000

MANUFACTURING...Con.

#### Nondurable Goods....Con. Apparel and other finished textile products 151 Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238) 152 Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239) Paper and allied products 160 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263) 161 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (267) 162 Paperboard containers and boxes (265) Printing, publishing, and allied industries 171 Newspaper publishing and printing (271) 172 Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279) Chemicals and allied products 180 Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282) 181 Drugs (283) 182 Soaps and cosmetics (284) 190 Paints, varnishes, and related products (285) 191 Agricultural chemicals (287) 192 Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289) Petroleum and coal products 200 Petroleum refining (291) 201 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299) Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products 210 Tires and inner tubes (301) 211 Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-306) 212 Miscellaneous plastics products (308) Leather and leather products 220 Leather tanning and finishing (311) 221 Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314) 222 Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319) **Durable Goods** Lumber and wood products, except furniture 230 Logging (241) 231 Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243) 232 Wood buildings and mobile homes (245) 241 Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249) 242 Furniture and fixtures (25) Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products 250 Glass and glass products (321-323) 251 Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324,327) 252 Structural clay products (325) 261 Pottery and related products (326) 262 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)

#### MANUFACTURING\_Con.

	MIXITO AS ISTING—SOIL
	Durable Goods—Con.
	Metal industries
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
271	Iron and steel foundries (332)
272	Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355,3363,3365)
280	Other primary metal industries (3331, 3339, part 334, 3351,3356, 3357, 3364, 3366, 3369, 339)
281	Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (342)
282	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
290	Screw machine products (345)
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
292	Ordnance (348)
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
301	Not specified metal industries
	Machinery and computing equipment
310	Engines and turbines (351)
311	Farm machinery and equipment (352)
312	Construction and material handling machines (353)
320	Metalworking machinery (354)
321	Office and accounting machines (3578, 3579)
322	Computers and related equipment (3571-3577)
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332	Not specified machinery
	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
340	Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, TV, and communication equipment (365, 366)
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361,362, 364, 367, 369)
350	Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
	Transportation equipment
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
352	Aircraft and parts (372)
360	Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
361	Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
362	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
371	Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382 exc. 3827)
372	Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies (3827,384, 385)
380	Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
381	Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
391	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 exc. 394)
392	Not specified manufacturing industries
	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

# Transportation 400 Railroads (40) 401 Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412) 402 Taxicab service (412) 410 Trucking service (421, 423) 411 Warehousing and storage (422) 412 U.S. Postal Service (43)

	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES—Col
420	Water transportation (44)
421	Air transportation (45)
422	Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
432	Services incidental to transportation (47)
	Communications
440	Radio and television broadcasting and cable (483, 484)
441	Telephone communications (481)
442	Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services (482, 489)
	Utilities and sanitary services
450	Electric light and power (491)
451	Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
452	Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
470	Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
471	Sanitary services (495)
472	Not specified utilities
	WHOLESALE TRADE
	Durable Goods
500	Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
501	Furniture and home furnishings (502)
502	Lumber and construction materials (503)
510	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (504)
511	Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
512	Electrical goods (506)
521	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
530	Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
531	Scrap and waste materials (5093)
532	Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (509 exc. 5093)
	Nondurable Goods
540	Paper and paper products (511)
541	Drugs, chemicals and allied products (512, 516)
542	Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
550	Groceries and related products (514)
551	Farm-product raw materials (515)
552	Petroleum products (517)
560	Alcoholic beverages (518)
561	Farm supplies (5191)
562	Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5192-5199)
571	Not specified wholesale trade
	RETAIL TRADE
580	Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
581	Hardware stores (525)
582	Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
590	Mobile home dealers (527)
591	Department stores (531)
592	Variety stores (533)
600	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
601	Grocery stores (541)

	RETAIL TRADECon.
602	Dairy products stores (545)
610	Retail bakeries (546)
611	Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
612	Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
620	Auto and home supply stores (553)
621	Gasoline service stations (554)
622	Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
623	Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
630	Shoe stores (566)
631	Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
632	Household appliance stores (572)
633	Radio, TV, and computer stores (5731, 5734)
640	Music stores (5735, 5736)
641	Eating and drinking places (58)
642	Drug stores (591)
650	Liquor stores (592)
651	Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
652	Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943)
660	Jewelry stores (5944)
661	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (5947)
662	Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
663	Catalog and mail order houses (5961)
670	Vending machine operators (5962)
671	Direct selling establishments (5963)
672	Fuel dealers (598)
681	Retail florists (5992)
682	Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5948, 5993-5995, 5999)
691	Not specified retail trade
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
700	Banking (60 exc. 603 and 606)
701	Savings institutions, including credit unions (603, 606)
702	Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61)
710	Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
711	Insurance (63, 64)
712	Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices (65)
	BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
721	Advertising (731)
722	Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
731	Personnel supply services (736)
731	Computer and data processing services (737)
732 740	Detective and protective services (7381, 7382)
740 741	Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7383-7389)
741 742	Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (751)
742 750	Automobile parking and carwashes (752, 7542)
	Automotive repair and related services (753, 7542)
751 750	Automotive repair and related services (753, 7549)

Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)

Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

752

760

	PERSONAL SERVICES
761	Private households (88)
762	Hotels and motels (701)
770	Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
771	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721 exc. part 7219)
772	Beauty shops (723)
780	Barber shops (724)
781	Funeral service and crematories (726)
782	Shoe repair shops (725)
790	Dressmaking shops (part 7219)
791	Miscellaneous personal services (722, 729)
	moodianoodo porocina corvicco (122, 120)
	ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
800	Theaters and motion pictures (781-783, 792)
801	Video tape rental (784)
802	Bowling centers (793)
810	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)
	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
812	Offices and clinics of physicians (801, 803)
820	Offices and clinics of dentists (802)
821	Offices and clinics of chiropractors (8041)
822	Offices and clinics of optometrists (8042)
830	Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8043, 8049)
831	Hospitals (806)
832	Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
840	Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
841	Legal services (81)
842	Elementary and secondary schools (821)
850	Colleges and universities (822)
851	Vocational schools (824)
852	Libraries (823)
860	Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
861	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
862	Child day care services (part 835)
863	Family child care homes (part 835)
870	Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
871	Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
872	Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
873	Labor unions (863)
880	Religious organizations (866)
881	Membership organizations, n.e.c. (861, 862, 864, 865, 869)
882	Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (871)
890	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (872)
891	Research, development, and testing services (873)
892	Management and public relations services (874)
893	Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)
	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
000	
900	Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
901	General government, n.e.c. (919)
910	Justice, public order, and safety (92)
921	Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
922	Administration of human resources programs (94)

#### **APPENDIX A-5 - INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

#### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION\_Con. 930 Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95) 931 Administration of economic programs (96) National security and international affairs (97) 932 **ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY Armed Forces** 940 Army 941 Air Force 942 Navy Marines 950 951 Coast Guard Armed Forces, Branch not specified 952 960 Military Reserves or National Guard

#### **EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY**

992 Last worked 1984 or earlier

·			

															-		,,													
	2 CONTR	OL NUMBER	1 1	į		i	3	SEGMENT TYPE	<u>5 a '</u>	- F	WI	W2	W3	W4	WE	We	W7	wa e		(TRA UNIT I it periol run		OFFICE VILL	Wave la	PONI B	PP-12001	CORN	NOL CARE		MBIT OF COM	
1		ì	1 1	,	<b>S</b> 1	9 I.	_   _ ~	1 DAddress 4 DA			-	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del>-</del>	_	<del>   </del>	<del></del>				ONLY	ted Car	· ·		OF INCOME AS	D PRODUL	R PARTICIP	ATION	
A O	· -	<u></u>	i i	!		2 CH		2 □ Unit 1 □ S 2 □ Parmit P		- 13				∐¥# □#•	DY#		DY#	□Yes €	σ.	hest U	_			107104	- Ann sheet a	The Course Services	استقامه را		12, U.S. Cooks.	it may
C001	PSU	Segment	1 Seg. suf.   1	Seriel	Sample	) DIC	HT [1.0.	1C/Permit	Lorent sen	<u> </u>			RECO	_		of	<u> </u>					<del></del>	ł					44		
		<u>.</u>						STAYING HERE			003	HULD	HECO	T				400000	470	TELSE 11	. 11 574	HO Mesoi		ONLY - Aut o	9.77		id before as			
17	18	I	PILLITE	MS 17-2	19:		to Challen Cu s	STATENU MERE	···	19b	_		20	1-		2			<u> </u>	11 EM-3 23	24	THOMESTOL	25		ON OLDER	27	7.8	29	30	1
ENTRY	PERSON	[				-			RELA	TIONS	HIP TO		HOUSE-	1	DAT		ED ON LE	FT	1	BIRT	H DATE	/AGE	PERSON	26a s	26h	DEBONATH	_	MCE	ONIGIN	
ADDRESS		ŀ		HOL	JSEHOLD	ROSTER			REPERE	NCE PEI	RBON (	RPI I	HOLD MEMBER				nucted by do and do		١.,	What le .	'a dat	o of birth?	NUMBER	MARITAL	PERSON	PARENT OR GUARDIAN	Add If not	SHOW	SHOW	0
1.0.	Assign 101, 102,		FIRS	T INTERV	EW AT W	AVE 1 AL	DOMESS -			H not app			hose	1			en page 4			Example.	. 01.20	1067	PARENT	la pers —	OF .	Party Thousand	-	CAND H	CAND I	ļ 7
1	etc. for were 1;	What are t	nomes of all	ا محوومون	Dring or a	ntoying is	era? Start wild	the name of the	What is . (Read no			1	he perel	1	•		,		1		12-01-	1924	Notes si	140 Aug	SPOUSE Auto so	The second secon	<b></b>	What is	What is the	. 0
1	201, 202,	person or o	no of the perso	one who i	owne, rec	erin) ship i man anni m	bomo, Floore i et al semai	h the name of the justises symbolic	Example:	: Anteren Lebend.	os pers		1-Yes	1					١v	ertly age	ueing Fi	leehcand G	18 and 190. H	3 Williams	14.75	1000	1-840	the rese	origin or decrease of	11
1	etc. for wave 2								port-fr-fer	w. elster.	foeter	een.	2-No - Probe										none	8-Diversed	and 20s.	The ir di	34		seed per-	Ţ
1		FIRST INTE	TVIEW AT MOV	/ER'S NEV	V ADDRES	SS for mo	ver's new addin	***	partner, i	loager, in codes on			for URE	İ					_ <u> </u> • ;	le ne ald, le ti	w /Read vat corre	sgo) yeare sot?	enter ''999''	0 NOR -	- 900°	-	' <b> </b>	house-	house- hold?	
ĺ	i								_		First code				First ecour			edete	Ι.				Ĺ	merring? First Update		Order street	·L	سفيت بيوا أ	See codes	1
FCM 3	ļ			Leet,	First, Mk	ddle, Ma	lden			-	oods		(00 No		e Me. D	Year	Code M	Day Yes	Me.	. Day Ye	W Age	Age Updote		code Cross		Aumber	MIF	on page 4	on page 4	31.
<u></u>	<u> </u>							<del></del>	<u> </u>					_	4-4-	44		4-4-	4	141-	$\dashv$			┞┈╄╼┼╴	1		100	<u> </u>		11
	1					-1		<u> </u>					0:20		1-1	44	1	444	-	+			<u> </u>	╀╌┼╌	<del></del>	<del> </del>	10:20	<b>!</b>	<u> </u>	11
	l	1, , , , , , , ,			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ									_	+	لبا	سلتنسا	44	ᆚ	1.1	$\perp$		<u> </u>	$\sqcup \sqcup$		<u> </u>	10:20			11
	Ι														44	4		444	4.	$\bot$	$\rightarrow$					<del></del>	10,20	·		11
								<u> </u>						1	44	44	_	444	4.	111					<del></del>	<u> </u>	10,20	<u> </u>		11
	T														44	4		4-4-	┸	44			1		1		10:0			11
						_1 1 1										4		44		للل							1020	<u> </u>	<u></u>	11
															$\bot \bot$	4-4		44	4.		$\perp$	$\Box$	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		L	l	] [
Γ-,																4		1-1-	4.				<u> </u>		<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			11
	Γ													_	بلبل	4.		عليل		$\bot \bot$					1	<u> </u>	1020			11
										1					44	لبا	ىلىد		_ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ						1	1	10120	<u> </u>		J I
											لب	!		<u>'L.</u>	للبل	لبيات	ىلىا	حلياب	┦-		لبلب		حبل	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	حصيل		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	IJ
21 10	KUSEHOLD PR	OSTER COVERAGE	<u>.</u> .							T	T	- 1				W7	WA	316	⊩		DUCATIO		15 OR OLDE	AAMED FOR				RECURIT	,	=
- WAVI	1 INTERVIEY	<b>v</b>				ļ		VT INTERVIEWS • <b>Serod</b> <i>(Read name</i>		W2	002			34	W6	0042	0046	Person	$\vdash$	3		310	328		in 32s aut			C DEC-CHIII	331	
218	have Meted	Read names from Item	1 Sal.				15el.	Are all of these person	se still Sving	·	' <u>                                     </u>		<b>→</b> ⊢					number	***	et le the hig r el reguler		- Du	048	32b	32c	⊓∴‱."	-			_
	tava i misse	4 — If "Yes," to any or name and complete its	the	-	Yes	No		ging have?		¦ 1∏ Y				_ ×	1 D N	2 D N			) year	tan again	ded7	That	active d		10	What is	. Seein S	powrity for	Nonresp	
	7-20 abov		115	MAI.				When did for	veř	) / . N	' '-	"   "	-'"   "\	-14	*		1	person		00 - Neve	rgerten	(last)	in the U Armed	777 0075	Armed Forese?	M den't h	now ask:		Mark ti	he iete
	– Any bable	s or small children?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		110],[3	20	Probe.	appropriate code and date . If necessary, for reason i hold moved, mert. "Ne" i	eft. If antire	 	1	ı	- 1					from	) (i) 21:	08 – Elem 12 – High	entary school ge (Acades	1-Yes	Ferenci 1-Yes	2 8	1-100		eb, weekt . de beloemed	. he alsh te	1-Don't	
	- Any ladge	a, boarders, or perso	ns you amploy	00	12,0	120	00000	lote Rom 21, determine	now address	I I	1	į						Item 18		-	•		2-940		P 2-No.				2-Refue	al
ł				;=				54), and and interview.		0004	002	- l - a	321 00	36	9040	00441	0048	<b>!</b>	-	Up	date code	1/441			Yes 1		merk flom	inder Card.		
	- Anyone wi new — wen	te usually lives here i sting, at school, or it	ut is empy a hospitui?	00	14 , _	120 l		rano stoe living or stay Ang nove born babbo		0024	1 002	- 00	32) 00	3.30	9040)	0044	$\vdash$		ļ.,			10:2			10 2				10 25	
l .		n staying here?		100	18,0	1.0	17- 3	l, ask name and comple 20 above, then ask: Wh	m <b>44</b> ,	iı⊒r				۲⊒	lı⊒ı	۲۵۲	1.01		4_	4		10.3	_+	=+++	10 20				10 2	
_		T MOVER'S NEW ADI			Y	+	books	thring have? Enter App and dots in Nurs 23. Are	spriett	Ziii N	2	in į 2C	]#   2[	□ × [	2 🗆 N	a □ w	2   N	L	4_			iia	=+=;:		10 20				10:2	
		(Read names from h		-		+		NG UNIT COVERAGE -		NEW							4	1	1		<u> </u>	\1 <u>□(2</u>	<u> </u>		10 20				10132	
_	vine at this :	nddrese, is this serve Thich person did not	#?		<u></u>	1 1						f not appr						1	1_			10 2			10;30				10 12C	
		mayo in here? Enter		<del> </del>		+	22a RELD	REPRESENTATIVE CH	CK ITEM	22.	Dog	ony oth	or housel	hold o	-	erty live			<u>ا</u>			10 2		믜니	10 2				\ <u>□</u>  2⊑	
وحبجع	ace in item 23	Mara Miliara, riva	pp-up-=:e cace :			1 1	Unit la	i: 🔲 in a apocial place -		1	One								1	1!		\;□\ <u>2</u>	J-0 /3		اد با 🗆 د ا				,D¦2=	
21d	there anyon	ne also living or stayl	ng here now?		20 ,	2		Not in a special pla	n - ASK 226		_							<u></u>	$\perp$			<u> </u>			10 2				10:12	
1 1	Yhen did b	ne and complete items egin living here?		i		1		not apperent:		7	٧(_)	by at	persons s	who she	nctude apac e or eat togs	ичи Арр	d Ny		1_			(C)2			10 20				10 2	
1 '	moved in be	fore sample person(s), :	inter code "O4"	'm				persons in this house	hold live OR	1					es il approp		1	ļ	1		·	12			10 1				10.30	
	moved in at	the same time or after t	ample parsonis m 23	u.			D 14	ogether? es – 🔲 No, neithe	live nor eat		IJĸ	0				/	′	<u> </u>	┺	-+		1[] 2:			10   2				10 12 T	
		ere code and date in its se persons (owns/ren		- 1		<b>  </b>		SX together -	Fill Table X for the youp of persons no	:		GOTOI	TEM 24 A	BOVE		/		L	_	<u>.L.</u>	i	352.2			10   20	<u> </u>			ت: ازتار	:3.0
	tracii or mei Assign as refe	rence person in item 1:	70.			<u> </u>		living or ex	ing with A2	<u> </u>								FIELD	REPR	ESENTAT	IVE: Go	to first ques	ionnaire ince	nview.						

					0- (0-						<b></b>									*****				
8		NESS (Sheet Line)			8c Special place name								OFFIC	•	1		1 1			INTRODUCTION				
8 a	'	it <b>is your exect addross?</b> ise number, street, Apt. number, or other id	lentification		8d Type	code			80	Sample nu	mber				IC LOCA	TION - FILE			HETAL VISIT — Holle, I am Flaif Impresentative's namel from the Unified States Surveys of the Concess, Here to my intensification entered, We are senderling a survey on the consequent observing or people who live in the United States, I have some questions to est you. Did you reactive our intens?					
								ANFA	SEGMEN	TS ONLY							VTROL CAN		you receive our letter?					
1				k	YEAR	N.H.T	10		GE GUES				- iia	in (the) add or village?	irees will	hin the Smit	e of a olty, t	RETURN VISIT - Holls, I am Fi	on Plaist Representative's named from the United States Bureau.  The state of the States of the Stat					
						A Real walk			terne meri						What is	de neme)			contacted concentral a surrey	on the expenses election of people who live in the United				
1	1				□∞	NOT ASK		□ DO N								n the limits o	f a city, tow	n, or village	Update Items   So and 1 Sb If app	rements up and on time compose, that you receive our lector? repriets, then GO TO ITEM 211 on page 2.				
	1			I,	When wee I		Ō	Oa 🔥		1		□ You - ##	11b				12	LAND USE						
1					otructura or built?	riginally			ocal Bring	guerters back Sin hullding?	<b>1</b>	Pakin X	$\Box$	Address is: 1	☐ where	n a <b>307</b> PSU	12		uctions for how that is murked	120 During the post 12 meeting did pales of				
	Place	e County	State	ZIP Code	Dates 4	1						□ #•			O-24				1 – SKP re hom 13	Darling the post 12 mention did unless of crops, Brestock, and other form products from this place amount to \$1,000 or				
1	1			l'	Continue	•		Ob ,	- them			□ Yes - ##	}		25-4		.	2 LI RURA	. — Rog. units and SP, PL, units code 85-88 in 84 — ASK June 126	4				
05	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			—	Interview			î.	-	y accupted or v en bookles you	09/9	Table X	1		<b>□ 80</b> - 7	74 <b>) fro</b> m	PSU		SP. PL. units not coded SS-88					
00	to the	to plee your mailing address? Yes	No - Specify below _	I <sup>1</sup>	Alber 4-1 Correlate	1-80		-				<u>□</u> *•	j		□75-1	100	~~		in Bd — Mark "No" in hom	1 Yes				
1	Route	le number, P.U. Box, or other identification		- 1	10c mha	<b>.</b> .		Oc.	there are	other building	en state	□ Yan - All	1	6	□ 100 +	• •			125 without soling, then go to item 13	2□ №				
	Place	e County	State	ZIP Code	required; INTERVS	EW			aparty tai	people to live b	- olthor	Table X						3 Uncles	eifled - ASK 12b, or mark by					
1		•		- 1		- 1		_		-	!	□ N•	J				- 1		ebserverien					
		SIFICATION OF LIVING QUARTERS - Mai	rk by observation							14 UNITS	IN STRU	CTURE		15	TENUM	ŧ .	16		RISTICS OF UNIT - UPDATE/VE	RIFY EACH WAVE				
13	FIEL	LD REPRESENTATIVE CHECK ITEM	13C HOUSING unit			За отн				ASKE	OT APPARE	9VT -		1	Are year			ASK ONLY	F UNIT IS RENTED (Octorwise go on page 2, or 21b H first interview	is the Federal, State or local povernment				
	Unit		1 House, aparts	nent, flet	- 1			rs not HL	1	How me	my housing	units, both scoupi	ed and	ı				to hom 1 Se	an pago 2, ar 21b il first interview. Taw addressi	paying part of the rest for this residence?				
]	1	In a Special Place - Refer to Table A in	2 🔲 HU, in nontree				on room	ning or ng house		10001,	are there in	this structure?		- 1	1 🗆 🗪	rned er bek			•	1 Yes				
1		Part C of manual and mark appropriate box in either 13c or 13d	3 HU, permane hotel, motel,	ent in transient	1	•□	Unit no	ot perman	ent		INN OTHER		1 1-4	ı	981	ught by you magne to yo	# U.G	is to the real	imes in a public housing et is, is it owned by a local thanky?	2 No 21b if first interview at				
1	2□	NOT in a Special Place	4 HU, in roomi		i		in tren: motel.	sient hote	١.		Ashile home:		1 1-0	i i	her	usehold?		housing as	therity?	XI OK   Monay, a new address				
13	AC	CESS	■ Mobile home	or trailer with	NO I			upied site	for.		ine, deteche		10-19		2 🗆 Res	nted for		1 T Yes -	Go to from 18s, page 2 OR 21b If	***************************************				
		Direct Ga to item 13c	permanent ro		i		mobile	home, tr	eller, or		ine. attached		20-48	- !		oh?	1		first interview at mover's new	HOTES				
	2	Through enother unit — Not a separate HU; combine with unit through which	6 Mobile home or more perm	or trailer with enent rooms	added		tent OTHER	l unit not		,0	we	10	10 = ===		3 □ <u>œ</u>	مقاب استجد مدد ان استجد	-	2□ No	Address					
		access is gained. Apply merged unit	7 🗀 HU not spect		į		specifi	ed above be in note						- 1	-	47	"	x1 OK						
		procedures if appropriate.  SEHOLD FINAL INTERVIEW STATUS — Co.	Describe in n									PONDENT PERSO				-		X100K						
30	HOUS	SEHOLD HNAL INTERVEW STATUS - CA	implete arter interview C.Z.	OR D HOUSE	EHOLD	ITEA	- 6	RECORD	CAL AISH I	Personal		Telephon		7					<del>- 1</del>	<b>-   <u>☆                                   </u></b>				
Wave	Code	If codes 06, 16, or 22, s			-		Wave	Month	Day	Tally	Total	Tally	Total	ed respon	nderik   D mber   R	Obovd. Raint.	NA - I	ent time and dat to appointment	Publi Representative name	<ul> <li>€ jai j (½);</li> </ul>				
(a)	l nai	le1	37.E	Race of refe	forence person from flesho	en	(8)	191	(e)	idi	(e)	m	fed	60		(II)		<b>a</b> )	no no					
1	1			Eritor Caco			1				1							<del>*</del>	<del></del>	1 <u></u>				
12	+	†			-		7	<del> </del>			<del>                                     </del>	1 1												
1	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	376	Sex of rate			1	<b>†</b>	<u> </u>		<del> </del>	1	·		-				<del></del>	1 6.1146				
1	$\vdash$	<u> </u>		1 Male		••	4		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	+-	1		<del> </del>	-				~	13.4				
H	1	ļ		2 Fema			-	<del> </del>				+			_				<del></del>	The state of the s				
+	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	557	Size of hou			÷				+				-+				<del></del>					
_	ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Size of hour children and	menoid — Ci id adulta	ount M	+				<del> </del>	· <del>   </del>					<del></del>							
7	┖						_		ļ		∔	1 1												
8	L	<u></u>	<u></u>		· 		•	L	Ц		<del></del>								<u></u>					
39	PUTUE	RE CONTACTS — Read Fleehcard T and fill If additional contacts req	38e-s. Verily and update for uked, use page 4.	Waves 2 - 8.	·  -					Wa-	Interview	DESFORH	UUSEH	OLO IN	III.V	LEW ST		Voves 2—8 Inter	A					
39.	Whe		391) What is	the	0.M. O	1 – Interv				11940						01	terriered '			<del></del>				
	- (	•	None best tim	no to	I°	)1 — Marv Yeo A — K							•			Type A	Noninte	, II	0 C — Mondaturelous - Deletjed Jeanspla adjustemant,	<u> </u>				
307	M-					12 — Ne eru	e heme	9	) - Vic		<b>-</b>			— Nordate malaked	· · · · · · ·	23 - H	one home	23 ·	- Sorbe haveshald decreased					
	****	ase give see the name, address, and tolog uld know how to reach you H we are und	his to contact yes.			ið — Tempi 4 — Refue	oracity (	Present	0 - Dee	upled by person t or to be done	ns with UF stated	-	18 - 6	reso or trails	permaner permaner	~ [ 않 = [	Bookens one home money of Name name Space for Space	<b>L</b>	moved out of country, or Bring in armed forces beneate					
Name	-		Relationship t	o person no. "	]8	6 - Unebi 6 - Other	- Spe	orie 1	2 - Und	verted to temp	n, net reed: serary busis	'Y rions or storuge orne, trailer, or ter not storted	30 - M	elicasa ar el orgad ordanizad inar Spac	- 190	06 - 0	her – Spac	TP T	N - Hardenman					
l									14 - Uno 18 - Parr	ocupied site fi nit granted, co	r mobile he metruction	ome, trailer, or ter not storted	* 21 - 6	morrisod Nor Spec	ally .	1300	– Mandatury Sta 181 Institu	low 24 : Nameland 24 :	Moved, address unknown Moved within country beyond					
Addre	as /No.	., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP code)	Telephone num	ther (Include ar	ree code/			1	6 - Oth	or - Specify							amperorby b		limit Pd on now Control Cord(s)					
																	(On etc	oc onter "26" h	hom 36)	1				
		OF (\$ 10-\$))																						

																														—
												TRANSCRIPTION					_ of _		<u> </u>								-			
1	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE INSTRUCTIONS These columns are to be filled after the interview. Fill a column for each household member listed in Household Roster who is age 15 or older.																													
8		Person 43 Nation									Ş	Person number 41 Name									8	40 Person 41 Name								
		Respondent person number	W1	- W2		W4	WE	We	W7	WB	[,	Respondern person number	-W1	W2	Wi	W4	W	WE	<b>.yy</b> ?	W8	,	Respondent person number	. W1	W2	W3	.W4	W.	We	W7	WO
		person number	EMPL	OYN	MENT	<u> </u>			J	<del></del>	t <u> </u>		EMP	OYME	NT		L 1						EMP	LOYMI	NT		·		·	
É MOI	<b>C</b> 2	NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	- W3	W4	WB	W6	₩7	WS	1.0.	NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	W3	W4	WE	WE	W7	WB	EO.	42 NAME OF EMPLOYER	W1	W2	Wa	W4	WS	WG	W7	we
1			ō	ı.C	3.7)	1.0	5	• [	7[]	•□	٦,		10	ı.C	<b>a</b>	40	•□	•□	'n	0	1		10	20	<sub>4</sub> D	40	•0	••	,0	•□
2			ō	2C)	اتد ا	1.0	5	•	70	•□	2		10	<u>,</u>	•□	۰	.0	•□	,0	•□	2		10	20	ı,O	40	<b>s</b> □	•□	70	۵.
,			'n	<b>1</b> []	()(	•0		eC:	₁Ci	•[]	,		ju	2O	<b>.</b>	å	•□	ů	,0	· C			10	20	Q,	Q.	•0	•0	,0	·
4			j	10	10	4.0	1 L	•□	70	•□	4		10	:0	ŧ.	40	•□	•□	,0	•□	4		10	20	<b>,</b> O	40	•0	•0	70	•□
Bus I.D	43	NAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	W3	W4	WB	W6	W7	WI	Bys I.D	MAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	W3	W4	WE	WB	<b>W7</b>	wa	Bus. I.D.	AR NAME OF BUSINESS/FARM	W1	W2	Wa	W4	WS	We	₩7	WE
1	İΤ		10	10		40	1 50	60	70	<b>a</b> O	$\Box$			:0	<b>2</b>	Ō	•□	•□	,0	•	1		ū	10	<b>O</b>	40		•0	,0	0
2			'n	10	تند	40	1	•□	70	•□	2		1D	ı.	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	•□	۰Ω	ם	ů	2		10	20	·O	4□	<b>s</b> □	•0	,0	•
3			ū	10	3C)	40	sC)	6.	70	aC)	I,		1.0	Į.	<b>1</b>	40	•□	•□	ם	0	1		ō	20	-D	40	•□	•D	70	•□
_		IN'	TERVI	EW S	TATU	s							ITERV	EW ST	ATUS							IN.	TERV	EW ST	ATUS					
Line Na	Cace	44 PERSON INTERVIEW	W1	W2	W3	W4	WB	we	W7	WE	Line No.	Code 44 PERSON INTERVIEW	W1	W2	W3	W4	WE	we	W7	Wa	Line No.	Code 44 PERSON INTERVIEW	W1.	W2	W2	W4	WS	WG	W7	ws
0		ineligible for interview (code 993)	ıD	20	3	41		هĽ.'	i il.	ا∷و	٥	ineligible for interview loads \$93		20	ים	4□	<b>5</b> □	<b>8</b>	70	•□	٥	Ineligible for Interview Joeds 985)	,o	20	J.D	40	<u>.</u>	.0	70	•□
1		Nonviterview — No intervew obtained (code 991)	10	ناد	31 1	4.7	1.5	· aL?	70	•	1	Noninterview — No interview obtained (code 981)	ıG	20	<b></b>	40	•D	۵۵	,0	•□	,	Neninterview — Ne interview strained (code 901)	10	,O	.0	40	•□	•□	,0	•0
<u> </u>		Interview - No ISS codes merked				1-5	7.7	ر ا <b>ه</b> د	νĩ	6D	1 2	Interview — No ISS codes market			ı.	b		•□	ů		_	Interview - No ISS codes marked	$\Gamma_{\Omega}$	120	7	Iπ		T.O.	,0	
2	l.	Notice in James 45 - 47 (code 952)		125	ياون	- LaC	1 9	61.7	71.	نباقا	1 4				3	الله ا		_•U	,,,		_ Z_	helevy in Itema 46-47 loods 2922	עון ן	21		ب د	1 91-1		ו שיו	
-		below in items 45 - 47 (code 992)		СОМ	1E					1 61.3		1 _ 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	<u> </u>	COME							Ľ	inserview — He RS codes merhad between in terms 45—47 loods 297		COME						
Line	Code	below in Items 45-47 (code 992) 45 INCOME SOURCES (1-58)		СОМ	1E			ited on I		T WE	Line No.	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	<u> </u>	COME			Indicare Will				Line No.		_ IN	COME				ted on /8		
	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES	IN	СОМ	Merit br		if Indica			] WE	Line	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	1	COME							Line No.		_ IN	COME		*Q!X.#		ted on /S		
Line	Coda	A F INCOME SOURCES	IN W1	COM 1G 2G	Merk be	y only W4	if indica	ited on I	55   ₩?	T WE	Line No.	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	<b>W</b> 1	W2	art box W3	90/y // W4 4	rigitaria WB s	d on iS W4	%7 ,0	Wi			WI	w2	10 40	4   4	ndice Will	e C	wz I	
Linu No	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES	WI IN	COM 10 20	Mork br	984 4[] 4[]	if indica	e[]	ss ₩7 ¬□ ¬□	W8  -0  -0	Line No.	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES		W2 2	10	90/2// W4 4 4	• C	4 on 15	W7 70 70		3		W1	W2	10 10 10 10	40			w/ ,0 ,0	
Line No 3	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES		#2 10 20 20 10	Merk be   W3   a()   a()   a()   a()	**************************************	if indica	e[]   s[]	\$5   \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	w8 •0 •0	Line No. 3 4 8	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	#1 	Wa va					W7 		1 4 6	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	#I 0 0 0 0	W2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			•	W/ 	
Linu No 3	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES		20M 20 20 20 20 20	Mort be   W3   a()   a()   a()   a()	20 Only W4	if indica	e[]   e[]   e[]   e[]	55 97 70 70 70	W8   e       e       e       e       e	Line No.	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES		COME  W2  2  2  2  2  2  2				4 on 15	W7 		3 4 6 7			wz z z z z z	0000			• 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	w/ 	
Linu No 3	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES		#2 10 20 20 20 20 20	Merk by 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 ()	if indica		\$5 W? 7 7 7 7	W8   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Line No. 3 4 8 6 7	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES		COME W2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							3 6 6 7 0	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	WI 	#2 20 20 20 20 20 20				•0		
Linu No 3	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES		#2 10 20 20 20 20 20 20	Merk by 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 ()	if indica	e[]   e[]   e[]   e[]	55 97 70 70 70	W8   e       e       e       e       e	Line No. 3 4 8 6 7	Code 45 INCOMÉ SOURCES		COME  W2  2  2  2  2  2  2				4 on 15	W7 		3 4 6 7	Code 45 INCOME SOUNCES		wz z z z z z	0000			•0	w/ 	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Code	A F INCOME SOURCES		200 200 200 200 200 200 200	SE	4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 () 4 ()	if indica   W 6		\$5 W? 7 7 7 7	W8   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Line No. 3 4 8 6 7	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES		COME W2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							3 6 6 7 0	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES	WI 	#2 20 20 20 20 20 20						
Linu No 3 4 5 8	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES		#2 10 20 20 20 20 20 20	SE	4 (1)	if indica   W 6		55 W7 7 7 7 7 7 7	WE	Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 8 8	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1 - 58) 46 ASS4TE (100 - 180)		20 20 20 20 20 20							3 4 6 7 1 1 1	Code 45 INCOME SOUNCES		WI 10 20 20 20 20 20 20						
10 Linu No 3 4 6 8 8	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES		200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	if indica   W 6   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		55 W7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	W8   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Line No. 3 4 8 6 7	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1 - 58) 4.6 ASSATS (100 - 180)		COME WE 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10							3 4 6 7 8 9	Code 45 INCOME SOUNCES		W2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20						
Linu No 3 4 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES	00 00000000000 000 N	#2 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	2# Only   W4   4       4	if indica   W6   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		55 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11		Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 8 9 10 11	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1 - 58) 4.6 ASSATS (100 - 180)		WE TO THE TOTAL TO							3 4 6 7 8 10 11	Code 45 INCOME SOUNCES		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20						
Linu No 3 4 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES			3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0	# indica # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	W	55 W7 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		Line No. 3 4 8 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1-58)		#2							3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12	Code 45 INCOME SOUNCES		W2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
Linu No 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	100   300   300	27 904 94 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 4 1	######################################		55 W7 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7		Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 7 8 9 100 111 12 12 13 14 15	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1-58)									3 6 6 7 8 10 11 12 12 14	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES (11-88)		#2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #2 #						
Linu No 3 4 6 6 7 9 8 8 10 11 12 13 14	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (11-68) 46 ASSETS (100-180)			3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0	######################################		55 W7 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		Line No. 3 4 8 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13	Code 4.5 INCOMÉ SOURCES (1 – 58)		#2							3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES (1-88)		W2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
Line No 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES		200 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0	Ment   Ment	### ONLY WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE	######################################		55   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 7 8 10 11 12 12 12 14 16 16 16	45 ASSATS (100-180)									3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES (11-88)		#2   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1						
Linu No 3 4 6 8 8 8 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (11-68) 46 ASSETS (100-180)	5 000000000000000000000000000000000000	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	100   300   300	## ONLY WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE WE	######################################		W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W		Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	45 ASSATS (100-180)									3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 14 16 17	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES (1-88)		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2						
Line No 3 4 4 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 16	Code	45 INCOME SOURCES (11-68) 46 ASSETS (100-180)		200 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0	Ment   Ment	## ONLY WE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	######################################		N		Line No. 3 4 8 6 7 7 8 10 11 12 12 12 14 16 16 16	45 ASSATS (100-180)									3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18	Code 45 INCOME SOURCES (1-88)		#2   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1						

27	a MOVERS				PGM 4. C	Cont'd			35	MERGE	HOUSEHOLD MATCH TABLE								
		<del></del>	New telephone number		1.000.00		7 7		_		1		PREVIOUS IDENTI	FICATION					
l		is marked fill 34b		<del></del> -	USE O	NLY 0054				person mber	PSU	Segment	Seriel	Sample	Entry	Person			
	New address - Number and street				34b	If entire household move	, try to det	emine:	_	(a)	(6)	(e)	(4)	designation	address ID	(a)			
1		State		ZIP Code	۱ ،	le the address within the I or village?			0056	1-7	0058	0040	0062	0084	0008	0048			
	City	51010			i '		_		0070	<del>-</del>	0072	0074	0078	0078	0000	0092			
	Other identification			Wave move discovered	'	1 🗌 Yes What is the n	eme?		0084	<u></u>	0088	0088	0090	0092	0094	0096			
$\vdash$	Person number(s)		New telephone number		1				- 0098	J -	0100	0102	0104	0106	0108	0110			
	New address - Number and street				1 2	2 No — Not within the or village	limits of a c	alty, town,	9112	J	0114	0110	0118	0120	0122	0124			
2				ZIP Code	1				0120		0128	0130	0132	0134	6126	0138			
*	City	State		ZIP COOL	]				0140	J	0142	0144	0148	0148	9180	0162			
	Other identification			Wave move discovered	ŀ	٠.			0184	1	0166	0150	0100	0182	0184	0166			
	Person number(s)		New telephone number			CODES FOR 196	ENT	TERED CODES	POR 23		LEFT CODES FO	R 23	CODES FOR 30	1-4	COORS	OR 29			
	New address - Number and street				1		Entered	— This Wov	•	Left	This Wave		1 - German		nichten fridien.	Eakime or Aleut			
٦						Reference Person WITH	01 - BI				Deceased Institutionalized		02 — Brigiliah 03 — Mah 04 — Manah		den or Pacific h Per — Specify				
3	City	State		ZIP Code	02 - 6	Reference Person with NO relatives in household	09 0		non 214	07 -	- messagementes - Living in Armed F - Moved outside o		- Panels - Inden	Periodi	Re. A	peopy rece			
	Other Identification			Wave move discovered		Husband/Wife Natural/Adopted	13 - R	entered same lealing one or r	ple efter nore waves	09 -	Separation or div	oroe D1 + ne foneer	76 — Scotten 27 — Palleh 26 — Dukeh		3				
$\vdash$	Person number(s)		New telephone number		7	child Stepchild		om inetitution om Armed Fo			Sving with sample Other	e person	09 - Swedish 10 - Harwesten	خنسا	<u></u>				
	New address - Number and street	<u></u>				Foster child Grandchild		om autoide th			<ul> <li>Use this code if it your office</li> </ul>	setructed by	11 - Pueden 12 - Ukrainen	,	<u></u>				
4				ZIP Code	08 - 1	Perent Brother/Sleter	Entered	l — Should h	eve been		- Listed in error	3 Y 1	13 — Welch 14 — Mindon Anno		<u> </u>				
-	City	State		217 COOF	10 - 0	Other relative of	21 - 0	n a previous	MEAQ	Loft	— Should have b ted in a provious	Wave .	16 - Chisana	rtean 39	31				
	Other identification			Wave move discovered	1 11 - 1	Reference Person Non-relative of Reference Person WITH	22 - N	larriege			- Deceased - Inethytionalized	1 1	16 — Mexicen 17 — Puerte Ricen 18 — Cuben	W men	CODES FO	OR 326 applica, start and enter codes in			
┢	Person number(s)		New telephone number		1	OWN relatives in household	24 - 8	emple person i uring second i priod	edded marview	28 -	Living in Armed I - Maved outside a	orces berrecks	19 - Central or Sec	enieh   Briviet	ling-order. Thus nam and in Kor	ind anter eades in a, if person served as enter "1", and			
	New address - Number and street				13 - 1	Partner/Roommete Non-relative of	36 - F	rom institution rom Armed Fo	1		- Separation or dh - 201 + person no	tonger living	speaking) 20 — Other Spenish 21 — Afro-Amer, M	1 - VI	2". Henom Bra (Aug.	.'64 – April '78) hme '60 – Jen. '85)			
5	City	State .		ZIP Code	1 :	Reference Person (other then pertner/roommate) with NO OWN relatives	36 - F	rom eutside th ue to seperati	e country		with sample per - Other	~ }	21 Arro-Amer, (g et Negre) 30 Anether group not fleted	1 a _ w	محملان الأسمانا الشم	· '40 h.h. '471			
	Other identification			Wave move discovered		in household		•				. [:	not floted 39 — Den't know	8 - M 6 - M 7 - C	ry 1975 to Aug ptember 1980 : her Service (AS	'17—Nev. '18) uet 1990 ur leter erber periodal			
				39	1				<del> </del>	18	9				*.;				
39	FUTURE CONTACTS (Commund) — Read Flachcard T & Waves 2 — 8.	and fill 39c. Varify i	1		TS (Conti	inued) — Reed Fleshcard Waves 2—8.	T and fill 31	lc. Varify and	update for	٦		ONTACTS (Continu	uedi — Read Fleshio Wayed 2—8	ind T and (III is	ls. Verify and u	apdate for			
39	Please give me the name, address, and telephon		e relative or friend	39c	the name	a, addrsse, and talepho	no mamba	of a alogo re	ladva qr fris	E	9c	ne de stee et	Aress, and talepho			a er feland			
Γ	who would know how to reach you if we are una	bie te contact yes	L	who would line	w how to	e reach you if we are un	able to ee	ntael yea.			who would	know how to room	nh you if we are un	able to conta	d you.	· ·			
N	me	Relationship to pe	son ne	Name			Pletetions	hip te person	ne		leme		* * *	Relationsh	b to person no				
L	druss (No., St., Apt. No., City, State, ZIP Code)	Telephone number	/lockete area andai	Address (No., St., Apt. N	to Chy. 5	State, ZIP Code)	Telephor	e number (Inc	Aude area co	407	ddress (No., St.,	Lpt. No., City, State	ı, ZIP Codei	Telephone	number (Inclus	de eree codel			

	Section 5 – TOP	PICAL MODULES (Continued)
	Part C - SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT AND FINANCING
STA	TEMENT E The next few questions are	re about school enrollment and financing.
1.	Was enrolled in school anytime during the past 12 months? (Include any regular school, such as elementary, high school, or college, or any vocational, technical or business school.)	9610 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to Check Item C1, page 64
2.	At what level or grade was enrolled? (If enrolled at more than one level in the past 12 months, check level in which the greatest amount of time was spent.)	and the second s
CHE	CK Wasenrolled in elementary or high school?	9614 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP to 4</i>
3.	Wasenrolled in a public school?  (Mark "Yes" if the school at whichspent the greatest amount of time was public.)	9616 1 Yes – SKIP to Check Item C1, page 64 2 No
l	During the past 12 months – What was the total cost of's tuition and fees?	9618 \$ 00 x3 □ None x1 □ QK
b.	What was the total cost of's books and supplies?	9620 \$ . 00 x3 □ None x1 □ DK
C.	Did live away from home while attending school?	9622 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to 5a
d.	What was the total cost for room and board while away at school?	9624 \$ . 00 x3 □ None x1 □ DK
NOT	ES	

Section 5 – TO			
Part C - SCHOOL ENRO		T AND FINAN	CING (Continued)
5a. Please look at card EE in your pamphlet and tell me if received any of these types of educational assistance during the past 12 months?	9626	x₃ □ Ńone – SKIP to Check Item C1	5b. How much did receive?
Anything else?	<u> </u>	·	
(1) The GI Bill?	9628	ı □ Received	\$ . 00°
(2) Other Veterans' Educational Assistance Programs? (Include survivors and dependents, vocationa rehabilitation and post-Vietnam vaterans' assistance.)	:	1 ☐ Received	\$ . 00 x1 DK
(3) College Work Study Program?	9636	1 🗆 Received	9638 \$ . 00 . 00
(4) A Pell Grant?	9640	1 ☐ Received	9642 \$ . 00 . x1 □ DK
(5) A Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)?	9644	1 ☐ Received	\$ . 00 x1 □ DK
(6) A National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) (or Perkins Loan)?	9648	₁ ☐ Received	\$ . 00
(7) A Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL)?	9652	1 ☐ Received	9654 \$ . 00
(8) A Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) or Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS)?	9656	1 ☐ Received	\$ . 00 x1 □ DK
(9) Assistance from's employer?	9660	1 ☐ Received	9662 \$ . 00 x1□DK
(10) A fellowship or scholarship?	9664	₁ ☐ Received	9666 \$ . 00 x1 □ DK
(11) A tuition reduction?	9668	ı □ Received	9670 \$ . 00 x1 □ DK
from relatives and friends), including the JTPA Training program, income Contingent Loan, or anything else?		1 🗆 Received	9674 \$ . 00
NOTES	· · ·		h

	CALLBACK SUMMARY
Are any items marked on Reminder Card for ?	1 Yes - Mark appropriate item(s) below, then SKIP to Check Item C2 2 No - SKIP to Check Item C2
1. Social Security Number (Enter in cc item 33a)	x1 DK x2 Ref. x3 None
2. Medicare claim number (Item 23b, page 8)	5002 - 5004 - 5005
3. EMPLOYER a. Employer #1 (Item 8a, page 17) What was the total amount of pay received before deductions on this job in?	S006
b. Employer #2 (Item 16a, page 19)  What was the total amount of pay received before deductions on this job in?	5014       \$       .
4. SELF-EMPLOYMENT  a. Self-employment #1 (Item 7, page 21)  What was the total amount of income received from this business in?	5022       \$       .       00       Last month       x1 DK       x2 Ref.       x3 None         5024       \$       .       00 2 months ago       x1 DK       x2 Ref.       x3 None         5028       \$       .       00 3 months ago       x1 DK       x2 Ref.       x3 None         5028       \$       .       00 4 months ago       x1 DK       x2 Ref.       x3 None
b. Self-employment #2 (Item 18, page 23)  What was the total amount of income received from this business in?	5030       \$       .       00       Last month       x1   DK       x2   Ref.       x3   None         5032       \$       .       00       2 months ago       x1   DK       x2   Ref.       x3   None         5034       \$       .       00       3 months ago       x1   DK       x2   Ref.       x3   None         5036       \$       .       00       4 months ago       x1   DK       x2   Ref.       x3   None
5. What was the average amount in savings/Money market deposit accounts/ CD's/Interest-earning checking accounts held jointly by husband and wife? (Item 2c, page 48)	Amounts for the period of - through  5038 \$ . 00 x1 DK x2 Ref.
6. What was the average amount in savings/Money market deposit accounts/CD's/Interest-earning checking accounts in own name? (Item 3c, page 48)	5040 \$ . 00 x1 DK x2 Ref.
7. What was the average amount in Money market funds/securities/bonds held jointly by husband and wife (Item 2c, page 49)	5042 \$ . 00 x₁ □ DK x2 □ Ref.
8. What was the average amount in Money market funds/securities/bonds in own name? (Item 3c, page 49)	5044 \$ . 00 x₁ □ DK x₂ □ Ref.
9. What was the amount received in dividends by husband and wife jointly? (Item 1b, page 50)	5048 \$ . 00 x1 DK x2 Ref. x3 None
10. What was the amount received in dividends in own name? (Item 2a, page 50)	00 x1 □ DK x2 □ Ref. x3 □ None

Page 64

		CA	LLB/	CK SU	MMAF	RY (Con	tinue	d)	<u> </u>			
$\Box$	11a.	What were the gross			usiness				Bu	siness 2	2	
		receipts of this (business/ practice) in 1992? (Item 2h, page 55)	9676	\$ x1		. 00		9682 X1 X2	DK		. 00	
	11b.	What were the total expenses of this (business/ practice) in 1992? (Item 2i, page 55)		\$ x1		. [00]		9684 X1 X2	DK □ Ref.		00	
	12.	What was the net income from this (business/practice) in 1992? (Item 2k, page 56)	<u> </u>	\$ x1		. 00		9686 X1 X2	DK □ Ref.		00	
CHI	ECK M C2	Has an interview been conducted for all household members 15+7	5052	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No -	- Enter fi	inish time ID INTERV nish time w next 15	for this	househ	old men	ems 36 aber, Th	and 39 HEN	
TOM	ES											
		•										

CALLBACK SUMMA

	NOTES	
		l
i		
	·	
		ĺ
		l
		l
		I

Page 66 B2—5

FORM SIPP-12500 (11-4-92)

NOTES	
	ļ
•	
	<b>1</b>
	,
	i
	ł
•	ļ
A	
	l
	1
	l
	•
	,
1 1	,
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

FORM SIPP-12500 (11-4-92)

INCOME SOURCE LIST						
	INCOME LIST					
Code	Туре	Code	Туре			
1	Social Security	28	Child support payments			
2	U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay	29	Alimony payments			
3	Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	30	Pension from company or union			
4	State Supplemental Security Income (State administered SSI only)	31	Federal Civil Service or other Federal civilian employee pensions			
5	State unemployment compensation	32	U.S. Military retirement pay			
6	Supplemental Unemployment Benefits	33	National Guard or Reserve Forces retirement			
7	Other unemployment compensation (Trade Adjustment Act benefits, strike pay, other)	34	State government pensions			
8	Veterans' compensation or pensions	35	Local government pensions			
9	Black Lung payments	36	Income from paid-up life insurance policies or annuities			
10	Workers' Compensation	37	Estates and trusts			
11	State temporary sickness or disability benefits	38	Other payments for retirement, disability, or			
12	Employer or union temporary sickness policy	40	GI Bill			
13	Payments from a sickness, accident, or disability insurance policy purchased on your own	41	Other Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Educational Assistance			
20	Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)	50	Income assistance from a charitable group			
21	General Assistance or General Relief	51	Money from relatives or friends			
22	Indian, Cuban, or Refugee Assistance	52	Lump sum payments			
23	Foster Child Care payments	53	Income from roomers or boarders			
24	Other welfare	54	National Guard or Reserve pay			
25	WIC (Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program)	55	Incidental or casual earnings			
27	Food Stamps	56	Other cash income not included elsewhere			
	ACCETALIST					
Code	ASSET LIST Type	Code	SPECIAL INDICATORS			
			Туре			
100	Regular/Passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan, or credit union	170 171	Worked Disabled			
101	Money market deposit accounts	172	Medicare			
102	Certificates of deposit or other savings certificates	173	Medicaid			
103	Interest-earning checking accounts (such as NOW or Super NOW accounts)	174	U.S. Savings Bonds (E, EE)			
104	Money market funds	175	College Work Study			
105	U.S. Government securities	176	PELL Grant			
106	Municipal or corporate bonds	177.	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant			
107	Other interest-earning assets	178	(SEOG)  Perkins Loan or National Direct Student Loan			
110	Stocks or mutual fund shares	1/8	(NDSL)			
120	Rental property	179	Stafford Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL)			
130 140	Mortgages Royalties	180	Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) or Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS)			
150	Other financial investments	181	Assistance from Employer			
130	Constraintia nivestinents	182	Fellowship/Scholarship			
		183	Other financial aid			
		200	VA disability rating of 100%			
		201	VA disabillity of less than 100%			

Page 68a

#### **INCOME SOURCE SUMMARY (ISS)**

INSTRUCTION – Column (a) shows the income source code. In column (b), mark (X) for all sources from which income was received during the reference period. In column (c), enter the code to indicate whether the respondent used records to verify or provide amounts. Column (d) shows the type of income source. The Amounts section should be filled starting with the page number shown in column (e) for those income sources which have been marked.

PGM 9		Record use	Type of income source and income source code	Amount
ISS code	Mark (X)	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Ref.	REMINDER - After obtaining amounts for each income source, probe to determine whether the respondent was using records	section page number
		3 = Ner. 4 = Sp. Q.	to provide amounts.	
(a)	{b}	(c)	INCOME CODES 1-7	(e)
1			Social Security	
2			U.S. Government Railroad Retirement pay	
3			Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	
5			State Unemployment compensation	
6	_		Supplemental Unemployment Benefits	<del></del>
	<del>                                     </del>		INCOME CODES 8–13	-
8			Veterans' compensation or pensions	
			INCOME CODES 20–29	7
20			Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC, ADC)	
24			Other Welfare - Specify	
25			WIC (Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program)	— A − 24
27 28	_		Food Stamps	28
28	-	-	Child support payments Alimony payments	32 36
				40
			INCOME CODES 30–38	
30	-	<del></del>	Pension from company or union	
			INCOME CODES 40-41	
40	-		GI Bill education benefits	-
	_			
	<del>                                     </del>		INCOME CODES 50–56	$\dashv$
55 Incidental or casual earnings				
			ASSET CODES 100–150	
			Interest earning assets	
100			Regular/Passbook savings accounts in a bank, savings and loan, or credit union	
101	╁	<del>                                     </del>	Money market deposit accounts	(B) - 44
102	1	<b>†</b>	Certificates of deposit or other savings certificates	
103			Interest-earning checking accounts (such as NOW or Super-NOW accounts)	
104		<u> </u>	Money market funds	
105	l		U.S. Government securities	(C) - 49
106	<del> </del>	<b></b>	Municipal or corporate bonds	
107 110	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	Other interest-earning assets Stocks or mutual fund shares	(D) - 50
120	$\dagger$	<u> </u>	Rental property	(E) - 5
130		•	Mortgages	
140	ļ		Royalties	(F) – 5:
150	+		Other financial investments	
170	1		SPECIAL INDICATOR CODES 170–183, 200, 201 Worked	Section
171	†	†	Disabled	<u> </u>
172	1		Medicare	
173			Medicaid	
174			U.S. Savings Bonds	
200	<b>_</b>	<del>                                     </del>	VA disability rating of 100%	DO NOT
201	+	<del> </del>	VA disability rating of less than 100%	FILL
		<del> </del>		
age 6	Sh.		FO	RM SIPP-12500 (11-

# ANINGS AND EMPLOYMENT

### MOUNTS - PART

### OUNTS - PARTS B &

## MOUNTS - PARTS D &

# ROGRAM QUESTIONS

### OPICAL MODULES

## LLBACK SUMMARY

#### Fill the following items with a red pencil.

**PRE-INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS** 

Item	Pag
11a, Start time (Cover Page)	1
2–4, 5b, 5c, 6	1
Check Item N1	1
Check Item R6	4
Income Roster, 11b, columns (2) and (3)	5
Check Item R7	4
Check Item R8	5
Asset Roster, 28b, columns (2) and (3)	12
Check Item R31	12
Check Item T1	54
Check Item T19	61
11a, Finish time (Cover Page)	1

FORM SIPP-12500 (11-4-92)

#### **APPENDIX C**

### SIPP WHAT'S AVAILABLE Ordering Information

Various working papers, Statistical Briefs and other products are available free of charge. To receive a list of these products, send your request to:

Data User Services Division Microdata Access Branch Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

You may also request products by phone. Please contact Carmen Campbell on (301) 763-2005.

#### **APPENDIX D**

#### Machine-Readable Data Dictionary Layout

Data dictionary lines are 46 characters. The character on the first position determines the type of lines. Each variable may have the following lines:

- 1. COMMENTS (" \* ") lines
- 2. DATA DICTIONARY ("D"); line and DATA DESCRIPTION
- 3. UNIVERSE ("U") lines
- 4. VALUE DESCRIPTION lines
- 5. One blank line at the end

#### **FORMAT**

#### "\*" LINE COMMENTS

- a. "\*" in the first position indicates that this is a comment line. This line can appear any place in the dictionary. It will be used for short comments or to nullify any value codes.
- b. "\*\*" in the first two positions is also comments but it has additional meaning. It indicates this is a block of comments which will be applied to several variables. The first line of this block will ave the COMMENT NO. so that subsequent variable can refer back to this comment block.

#### "D" LINE DATA DICTIONARY

This line contains the following information:

D	"D"	COL.	1- 1
NAME	Variable name	COL.	3-10
SIZE	Size of data field	COL.	14-15
BEGIN	Begin position of data field	COL.	19-22
TYPE	Character variable indicator "CHAR"		
	or blanks if numeric variable	COL.	26-29
DEC	Implied decimal places	COL.	33-34
IND	TABLE variable indicator "TABLE" with "(aa)" for		
	its dimension; otherwise blanks	COL.	38-46

Text describing the variable will follow this "D" line. Use COL. 6-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

#### "U" LINE UNIVERSE DEFINITION

This line contains the universe definition. Use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.

ID	" U "	COL	1- 1
DESCRIPTION	Universe description	COL.	3-46

(For continuation use COL. 3-46 and repeat as many lines as necessary.)

#### "V" LINE VALUE DEFINITION

1D	" <b>V</b> "	COL.	1- 1
VALUE	Value code-right justified	COL.	3-12
	""	COL.	14
DESCRIPTION	Value description	COL	15-46

(Repeat COL. 14-46 format for continued value description.)

#### APPENDIX E

#### User Notes

This section is reserved for any information relevant to the SIPP 1992 Panel, Wave 5 Educational Financing/Enrollment Topical Module Microdata File that indicates specific problems with the data, or that becomes available after the file is released. Any such information should be filed behind this page.

User Notes will be sent to all users who (1) purchased their file (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau and (2) returned the coupon following the title page.